The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 7414.—VOL. XLV. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1862. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 27th February, at the residence of her parents, 118, Campbell-street, Surry Hills, Mrs. James Boon, of a son.

On the 2nd instant, at Forest-street, Sandhurst, Victoria, Mrs. W. A. Douglas, of a daughter.

On the 6th instant, at Singleton, the wife of Henry P. Stacy, Esq., of a son.

On the 9th instant, at her residence, Elizabeth-street South, Mrs. W. C. Curtis, of a son.

On the 10th instant, at her residence, Wells-street, Redfern, the wife of Mr. William Dart, of a daughter.

On the 10th instant, at No. 166, Collins-street East, Mrs. William Bencroft, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On Saturday, the 8th March, by special license, by the Rev. Dr. Lang, M.P., at the residence of the bride's father, No. 128, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, Mr. Rowland Buckridge, a native of London, to Jeannett, eldest daughter of Mr. Alexander Bremner, commission agent, a native of the colony.

Also, by special license, at the same time and place, by the Rev. Dr. Lang, M.P., Mr. John Mercer, compositor, a native of Kincardine, Scotland, to Josephine, second daughter of Mr. Alexander Bremner, a native of the colony.

DEATHS.

On Monday, the 24th ultimo, at Rockhampton, Queensland, Mr. Thomas W. New, late of Highbury, near London, aged 25 years.

On the 10th ultimo, at Greendale Creek, near Panbula, John James Grealy, son of Peter Grealy, of Swords, county Dublin, in the 36th year of his age, leaving a wife and seven children to deplore their loss.

On the 5th instant, at Sunny Side, Gladesville, Edward, the beloved and youngest son of A. C. Miller, aged one year and four months.

On the 7th instant, at the residence of his parents, Bridge-street, Muscle Brook, Henry, second son of Mr. Henry Nowland, aged 25 years, deeply regretted by a numerous circle of relatives and friends.

On the 8th instant, at Lansdowne Bridge, William Samuel, eldest son of Mr. Peter Jones, aged ten years.

On the 11th instant, at Paddington, Mr. William Soole, junior, aged 37 years.

On the 11th March instant, at Glebe Height, Glebe Point Road, Sibella Blanche Consett, aged nine months and eighteen days, youngest child of M. Consett Stephen.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM to NEW ZEALAND, OTAGO GOLD-FIELDS, &c.—The Intercolonial Royal Mail Company's s. s. PRINCE ALFRED, 1000 tons, JAMES BOWDEN, commander, will be despatched on or about the 18th March, for NELSON, WELLINGTON, PORT COOPER, and OTAGO.

Shippers will please send their goods down at once.

A small number of horses will be taken if early application is made.

Passengers and cargo for TARANAKI and MANUKAU will be taken from Nelson by the Company's Interprovincial steamer.

For freight or passage apply at the Company's office.

JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

Grafton Wharf.

THE A. S. N. CO.'S QUEENSLAND LINES.

The following reductions in freight and passage money have been made:—

CABIN RETURN TICKETS between BRISBANE and SYDNEY, either way, available for two months, to £11 each.

From IPSWICH, the RIVER, or BRISBANE, to SYDNEY—
Tallow, 22s. 6d. per ton, gross
Hides, 1s. each.

From MARYBOROUGH to SYDNEY—
Tallow, 30s. per ton, gross
Hides, 1s 3d. each.

From ROCKHAMPTON, or GLADSTONE, to SYDNEY—
Tallow, 40s. per ton, gross
Hides, 1s. 6d. each.
Wool, 27s. 6d. per bale of ordinary size.

From SYDNEY to GLADSTONE or ROCKHAMPTON—
Dead weight, 40s. per ton
Measurement, 50s. per ton.

10th March. JAMES PATERSON.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS

To MELBOURNE.—CITY OF SYDNEY, THIS AFTERNOON, WEDNESDAY, at 3.

To ADELAIDE via MELBOURNE.—RANGATIRA, MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 3.

To HUNTER RIVER—ILLALONG, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), MORNING, at 7.

To CLARENCE TOWN.—ILLALONG, THURSDAY, March 20, 7 a.m.

To BRISBANE direct.—KEMBLA, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) AFTERNOON, at 6.

To MARYBOROUGH via NEWCASTLE.—WARATAH, TUESDAY, 25th March, 10 p.m.

To ROCKHAMPTON direct.—BOOMERANG, THIS AFTERNOON, WEDNESDAY, at 6.

To GLADSTONE and ROCKHAMPTON direct.—EAGLE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 6.

From BRISBANE to IPSWICH.—The IPSWICH and the BRISBANE daily.

From BRISBANE to MARYBOROUGH, GLADSTONE, and ROCKHAMPTON.—CLARENCE, TUESDAY, 18th March and 1st April.

JAMES PATERSON.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—Steam to and from the HUNTER during the month of March:—

FROM SYDNEY.

The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 11 p.m.

The PATERSON, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 11 p.m.

The WILLIAMS, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7 a.m.

FROM MORPETH.

The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 8 a.m.

The PATERSON, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 8 a.m.

The WILLIAMS, on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 2 p.m.

A Steamer to CLARENCE TOWN direct, on the 12th and 26th, at 7 a.m.

P. J. COHEN, manager.

Offices, foot of Market-street.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—The CITY OF NEWCASTLE, THIS (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 11.

The PATERSON, TO-MORROW (Thursday) NIGHT, at 11.

P. J. COHEN, manager.

Office—foot of Market-street.

C. and R. R. S. N. CO.—The steamship GRAFTON, for GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, TO-NIGHT, at 10 o'clock.

TILMOUTH F. DYE, Secretary.

STEAM TO THE MANNING RIVER.—The VICTORIA, THIS EVENING, at 9.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS TO—

MERIMBULA, THIS NIGHT, at 11.
WOLLONGONG, THIS NIGHT, at 11.
KIAMA, THIS NIGHT, at 11.
MORUYA, TO-MORROW, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER, TO-MORROW, at noon.
ULLADULLA, on MONDAY, at noon.

STEAM TO THE MACLEAY RIVER.—The NEW MOON from Struth's Wharf at 6 p.m. THIS EVENING sharp. No cargo received after 5 o'clock.

WILLIAM DALTON.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS DAILY.—Fares, 1s.; children 6d. PHANTOM leaves Circular Quay. Woolloomooloo. Manly.
10-15, 2-15, 6-0. 10-30, 2-30. 8-15, 12-0, 5-0.

S. H. WILSON, agent.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.—The swift and favourite Boats now ply as follows:—

ON WEEK DAYS.

From Parramatta, at 7 and 11 a.m, and 3 p.m.
From Sydney, at 9 a.m., and 1 and 5 p.m.

ON SUNDAYS.

From Parramatta, at 7 a.m., and 4 p.m.
From Sydney, at 9 a.m., and 5.45 p.m.

FARES.

Cabin ..... 1s. 6d. Steerage ..... 1s. 0d.
Ditto return .. 2s. 6d. Ditto return .. 1s. 6d.
Or Nineteen each way.

FOR THE MANNING RIVER.—The LIGHTNING, M. SUGDEN, master. For freight or passage apply to JOHN RAYNER, Victoria Wharf.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—The clipper schooner JEANIE DOVE, COOPER, master, is now fast receiving cargo at Commercial Wharf, and will have immediate despatch.

For freight or passage apply to HAYNES, BROWN, and CO., Spring-street.

FOR PORT DENISON and BROAD SOUNDS.—The three-masted schooner POLICEMAN has nearly all her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch.

J. and W. BYRNES and CO.

FOR AUCKLAND.—The unrivalled clipper barque KATE, PHILIP JONES commander, clears at the Customs TO-MORROW.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyds' Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL for OTAGO.—The A1 schooner THANE OF FIFE, D. HUGHES, commander, will be despatched in a few days.

For freight or passage apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR OTAGO direct, going up to Dunedin. The A1 iron clipper barque WITCH OF THE TEES, 430 tons, C. BARTLEY, commander, will leave Newcastle, on or about WEDNESDAY, 12th instant. Has superior accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers.

Application to be made to BINGLE and CO., Newcastle.

ONLY VESSEL FOR WELLINGTON and PORT COOPER.—The favourite regular trader DART, J. R. SCAPLEHORN, commander, will be quickly despatched.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR the FIJI and SAMOA ISLANDS direct.—To sail on the 20th.—The A1 schooner SEA WITCH, CHAPMAN, master, will have despatch to the above ports.

For freight or passage apply to R. D. MERRILL, Macquarie-place; or the captain, on board, at Campbell's Wharf.

FOR TAHITI, SOCIETY ISLANDS.—The A1 clipper schooner, BERTHA, Captain CLARK, now lying at Circular Quay, will have immediate despatch for the above port.

For a few tons of freight only apply on board to WILLIAM OWEN.

FOR PORT DE FRANCE, NEW CALEDONIA.—The first class barque DRAGON, 400 tons, J. B. SMITH, commander.

For passage only, apply to ANDERSON, CAMPBELL, and CO.

ONLY VESSEL for CALLAO.—The fine fast-sailing ship SWITZERLAND, GEORGE DEERY, commander, will be despatched for the above port on or about WEDNESDAY next, 12th instant.

For light freight or passage apply to THACKER, DANIELL, and Co., agents, 10, O'Connell-street.

FOR VANCOUVER'S ISLAND via SAN FRANCISCO.—The fine frigate-built ship AGINCOURT, 987 tons, R. N. BEAUVAIS, commander, will sail for the above ports about 20th instant.

For freight or passage immediate application is requested to MOLISON and BLACK, 4, Bridge-street.

FOR HONGKONG.—The fine Portuguese ship PAMELLA, 671 tons register, Captain B. A. GUTTERES, will be despatched from Newcastle for th above port on or about the 14th March.

For passage, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Newcastle; or to MOLISON and BLACK, Sydney.

FOR LONDON direct.—For Gold and Passengers only.—The A1 Hamburgh ship PETER GODEFFROY, 550 tons burthen, S. JOHANNSSON, commander, having the whole of her cargo engaged and partly down, will sail in a few days. Shippers are reminded that this vessel sails under a neutral flag. Carries an experienced surgeon.

Apply to the captain on board at Circular Quay; to RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., Wynyard-street; or to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE.

TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.—The A1 ship GRANITE CITY, 771 tons, having all her cargo engaged and now going on board will sail 15th March. Has one stern cabin disengaged.

Apply on board to Captain LEASK; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FIRST SHIP FOR LONDON.—The fine ship AGRA, 1300 tons burthen (A1 for 13 years), JOHN MAJOR, commander, is now rapidly filling up, and will sail on the 18th instant. She has still room for a limited number of cabin passengers at moderate rates.

Apply to Captain MAJOR, on board, Circular Quay; or to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 13 years ship JOHN BANKS, 680 tons register, has the greater part of her wool engaged and now going on board, and will sail about 25th March. Wool received at Talbot's shed, Circular Quay.

For passage apply on board, Circular Quay, to Captain WALSH; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

BLACK BALL LINE OF PACKETS.—For LONDON, to sail 10th April, the splendid first-class clipper ship LIBERATOR, 695 tons register, JOHN MARTIN, commander.

This fine vessel is now on her second voyage, and offers the most favourable opportunity for passengers, having a full poop and splendid accommodation for first-class passengers only.

For terms of freight or passage apply to Captain MARTIN, on board, at Campbell's Wharf, or to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret street.

FOR LONDON direct.—The A 1 Aberdeen clipper ship DAMASCUS, 1100 tons, R. MURRAY, commander, having a considerable portion of her cargo engaged, and part down, will sail not later than the 15th April. Passengers are reminded of the fast and regular passages of this ship; and shippers are requested to make their engagements at once.

Apply to Captain MURRAY, on board, at Circular Quay, or to JACOB L. MONTEFIORE, O'Connell-street.

TO SHIPPERS OF WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, OIL, &c.—For LONDON, the British built clipper ship NOURMAHAL, A1 for 13 years, 846 tons register, J. FOWLER, commander (late of the Joshua), will sail early in April.

For freight or passage, having superior cabin and intermediate accommodation, apply to Captain FOWLER, on board, at the Circular Quay; or to FLOWER, SALTING, and CO., agents, 31, Hunter-street.

SHIP GRANITE CITY, for LONDON.—All accounts against this vessel must be rendered, in duplicate, before noon on THURSDAY, or they will not be recognised.

Shippers will please send in bills of lading for signature, and pass entries, to enable the ship to clear at Customs.

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., agents.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER.—The fine ship SARDINIAN, B. SHERIDAN, commander, 1500 tons burthen, is open for engagement. Apply to Captain SHERIDAN, on board, Market Wharf; or to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, or CHARTER, the first class copper-fastened barque SABRINA, 340 tons register, newly coppered and refitted. Apply to JOHN CUTHBERT, Cuthbert's Wharf.

WANTED, a VESSEL to load coals for a port in China. Apply to Secretary of the Tomago Coal Mining Company, Spring-street.

CHARTER.—Wanted, a VESSEL. Apply to FRANCK, BROTHERS, and GANS.

AMENDED ADVERTISEMENT.—Extension of Time.—MAIL STEAM SERVICE.—OTAGO TO MELBOURNE direct.—TENDERS will be received at the Superintendent's Office, Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand, on or before the 7th day of April, 1862, from parties willing to carry the MAIL for twelve months, from OTAGO to MELBOURNE direct, leaving Otago in time for the steamer which leaves Melbourne with the English mail on or about the 26th of the month. Subsidy will be paid monthly. Contractors failing to perform the service punctually, unless it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Government that the delay was owing to accident or stress of weather, to forfeit double the amount of monthly subsidy. The tender to name and describe the steamer, and at what rate of speed she is guaranteed to sail. As in all other cases the Government will not be BOUND to accept any tender. By order,

JOHN HARDY, Provincial Secretary.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.—J. GALBRAITH and J. CONNOR will row PEARCE and BARNETT for £25 or £50 aside; to meet TO-NIGHT, at W. Green's, Marine Hotel, Lower George-street.

CHALLENGE.—The NATIVE CRICKET CLUB having challenged the ZINGARA CRICKET CLUB privately, we now challenge to play them on any Saturday after the 15th instant. N. PIGEON, hon. sec. Native Cricket Club.

A SPECIAL General MEETING of the members of the WILLOUGHBY C. C., will be held at Mr. PALMER'S room, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock. LESLIE HERRING, secretary.

COMMERCIAL CRICKET CLUB.—A MEETING of members, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the Lyceum, York-street.

MECHANIC CRICKET CLUB.—A MEETING, THIS EVENING, at 8.

G. CRAWFORD, hon. sec.

CUTHBERT v. HOGG.—The friends of the defendant in this action have determined to assist in paying the heavy damages and costs. Any persons desirous of contributing to this object will please send to the HERALD Office, to the care of Messrs. JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS. The subscriptions will be duly acknowledged in this journal.

CUTHBERT v. HOGG.—Messrs. JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS beg to acknowledge the following contributions in aid of the defendant's costs and damages.

The Bishop of Sydney	£100	0	0
Rev. William Lumsdaine	5	0	0
Rev. W. Hodgson	5	0	0
Alexander Gordon, Esq.	5	0	0
A Friend	5	0	0
John Caldwell, Esq., M.L.A.	1	0	0
A. H. Richardson, Esq.	1	1	0
.. ..	2	0	0

DANCING!—Mrs. C. READ'S Quadrille Party, on TUESDAY next, Assembly Rooms, 76, William-st.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

INFORMATION Wanted of JAMES P. HARRINGTON, tailor, lately from San Francisco. Any friend knowing of his whereabouts will confer a great favour by addressing a few lines to his brother, W. S. HARRINGTON, Forbes (Lachlan).

MR. TRIBE—at one time dispenser at Newcastle—is requested to send his address to Mr. HENRY BEIT, 5, Wynyard-street, Sydney.

MR. GEORGE HOWARD, of Maryborough. A LETTER for you at the Post Office, Sydney.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—Positively the Last Night but Three, THIS EVENING, March 12, of Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, on which occasion he will appear in two favourite characters JONATHAN PLOUGHBOY, in the New Drama of the Forest Rose, and NEWMAN NOGGS, in Bourcicault's admired Drama, adapted from Charles Dickens' Story of Nicholas Nickleby.

The performances will commence with the New Drama, entitled the

FOREST ROSE.

To conclude with the celebrated Drama of NICHOLAS NICKLEBY.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, Grand Comedy Night, for the FAREWELL BENEFIT of Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

NOW OPEN, corner of Castlereagh and King streets—Entrance, Boxes of late Prince of Wales Theatre—Messrs. KREITMAYER and WISEHEART'S Grand ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, containing above 200 WAX MODELS, Illustrating every part of the Human Frame. Open, for gentlemen only, every day, from 11 till 5, and from 7 till 10

LECTURES by Mr. WISEHEART, during the day and evening

Admission, two shillings.

This exhibition, one of the most scientific and interesting, has only to be seen to be appreciated, which has been abundantly proved by its immense success in the last few days.

ON VIEW, in Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Victoria Theatre, the LION CUB, and NIP-THA-DHU, from Watson's Bay Menagerie, in conjunction with the grand Stereoscopic Exhibition, consisting of 300 views, a change of which is given every evening. Admission—one shilling; a liberal allowance made to schools.

ASYLUM FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN, RANDWICK.—The CONCERT announced by Signor CUTOLO, in aid of the funds of the above Institution, will take place at the Masonic Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 18th, under the immediate patronage of His Excellency Sir JOHN YOUNG, Lady YOUNG, Colonel Kemp, and the Officers of H. M. 12th Regiment, Mrs. Kemp, and the Lady Visitors of the Asylum.

The following artistes will assist Signor Cutolo in the entertainment:—

Miss Brady, Miss M. Brady, a Gentleman Amateur (Mr. Waller); Mr. Sussmilch, and the Gentlemen Amateurs of the German Glee Club, Mr. T. Brooks, Mr. Henry Marsh, the Band of H.M.'s 12th Regiment, and a Lady Amateur, who has kindly consented to sing for this benevolent occasion (her first appearance).

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned, who in consideration of the benevolent object of the concert, has consented to undertake the management of all business arrangements.

TICKETS, 5s. each; may be obtained of Messrs. L. Moss, Ruist, Mader, Sandon, Anderson, J. R. Clarke, Sands and Kenny, George Robertson, J. Moore, King, W. J. Johnson and Co., Wise, Musprratt, at the Freemasons' Hall, of Members of the Committee, and on application to the undersigned.

H. M. MONTAGUE, Honorary Secretary, Belvedere Cottage, Bourke-street.

ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY of NEW SOUTH WALES.—The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members of the Acclimatisation Society will be held at 4 p.m., MONDAY, March 17, at Mr. MORT'S Rooms, Pitt-street, to receive the report for the past year, and for the election of officers for the current year, and for other business. W. J. STEPHENS, honorary secretary.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Notice is hereby given that a special MEETING of the above society will be held in its principal Office, Hunter-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, the 28th day of March instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes, viz.:—

(1.) The alteration of the 6th by-law, in which the following amendment has been proposed, viz., that all after the word "Directors" in the eighth line of that by-law be omitted, and the following words substituted:—"At a meeting convened for that purpose within fourteen days after notice of such vacancy shall have been communicated to the board, shall elect some other qualified member to fill such vacancy, and the director so appointed shall hold office, while qualified as hereinbefore described, during the time for which the director in whose place he has been elected would have done so."

(2.) To authorise the board "to invest such sum as they may deem expedient in the purchase of premises, or of land on which to build premises, in whole or in part for the uses of the society."

By order of the board,

ROBERT THOMSON, secretary.

Hunter-street, Sydney, March 4th.

RICHARD GREEN.—A MEETING of the committee and friends of Richard Green will take place on THURSDAY NIGHT, at Tattersall's, to receive the lists, and arrange about Green's leaving for England.

G. THORNTON, hon. sec.

SOUTH SYDNEY PENNY BANK will, until further notice, be open on THURSDAY (instead of Wednesday) EVENINGS, at the usual hour. WILLIAM COATES, hon. secretary. 8th March.

NO. 2 BATTERY.—The Monthly Moonlight Muster of the No. 2 or New South Wales Battery of Volunteer Artillery, will take place on the Parade Ground, Inner Domain, on FRIDAY next, the 14th instant, at 7.45 p.m. Fines for non-attendance will be strictly enforced.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD, Captain.

SUBURBAN BATTALION VOLUNTEER RIFLES will PARADE on FRIDAY, 14th, at 8 p.m., in the Outer Domain, as directed in the Brigade Order. By order,

ROBERT LAVER, Captain Brigade Adjutant.

THE NAVAL BRIGADE.—A MEETING of the Committee will be held TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, at 7.30 p.m., at the Volunteer Club. Full attendance requested. F. C. BREWER, hon. secretary.

CONGREGATIONAL SABBATH SCHOOLS, Pitt-street.—The Annual TEA-MEETING of the friends of the above institution will be held in the Schoolroom, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 18th instant After tea, a PUBLIC MEETING will be held, when the report for the past year will be read, and several ministers and friends address the meeting.

Tea on the tables at half-past six o'clock; tickets 1s. 6d. each, to be had of any of the teachers, or Mr. W. H. Hopkins, 421, George-street.

No. 62-17. Town Clerk's Office.

TO CONTRACTORS, STONEMASONS, &c.—TENDERS will be received at this office until three o'clock on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, for the construction of a STONE SEWER from the Haymarket to Darling Harbour, in accordance with the plan and specification to be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT.

MUNICIPALITY of PADDINGTON.—TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are invited for laying a three-coures gutter, and forming the roadway through Caledonia-lane. The specification may be seen and further particulars obtained, on application at the Council Chambers, where tenders will be received until noon on TUESDAY, the 18th March instant.

By direction of the Chairman,

HENRY GALE, Council Clerk.

Municipal Council Chambers, Paddington, March 11th.

REPAIRS.—TENDERS are required for REPAIRS to a number of Houses belonging to the estate of the late Thomas Collins. A specification may be seen at the office of Mr. HUME, 137, Elizabeth-street. Tenders to be sent in on or before the 19th instant. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

TENDERS, addressed to Mr. P. MILLER, will be received up to the 17th instant, for extensive repairs to the Carpenter work of the Parramatta District Hospital; also about 400 feet 5-inch Guttering.

For particulars apply to P. MILLER, George-street, Parramatta.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received to Monday, the 17th instant, for erection of Brick Store in Pitt-street. Plans and particulars with REUSS and BROWNE, architects, 184, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—The Executors of THOMAS STRINGFELLOW, late of Potter's Hill, Liverpool Road, hereby give notice, that all outstanding ACCOUNTS of the deceased must be paid to Mr. WILLIAM LACKEY, of Moore Bank, Liverpool, on or before the 1st of April next, or they will be handed over to a solicitor for recovery.

WM. LACKEY, } Executors of
THOS. WADE, } T. Stringfellow.

NOTICE.—If WILLIAM BEER does not claim his box and tools within fourteen days from this date, they will be sold to pay the money that is due to me. CHARLES BAILEY, No. 320, Sussex-street South.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned as Carpet Warehousemen, carrying on business in George-street, Sydney, under the firm of PARKER and BATES, has THIS DAY been DISSOLVED by mutual consent. Mr. BATES will continue to carry on the business on his own account, and will pay and receive all the debts and liabilities of the late partnership. Dated this 10th day of March, 1862.

WILLIAM FOX PARKER,
THOMAS P. BATES.

Witness—R. HOLDSWORTH, Solicitor.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day transferred the business hitherto carried on as "Fairfax and Co." to Mr. ALFRED FAIRFAX, who will receive payment of all debts, and settle all accounts due by them to this date.

CLARK IRVING,
JOHN FAIRFAX.

Sydney, 1st March, 1862.

NOTICE.—Running with my cows, and cannot be got to pound, a light brindle MILCH COW (poley), with male calf, branded like P, ear marked. Apply to Mr. E. H. STATHAM, Lunatic Asylum, Parramatta. 10th March.

ACCOUNT BOOK LOST.—Taken from my office, on the evening of Wednesday, the 5th, or morning of Thursday, the 6th instant, a BOOK containing various rough entries. Any one who may have taken the same with others of his own or otherwise will please return the same forthwith. A reward of £5 will be given. M. CONSETT STEPHEN, solicitor, 267, George-street.

£2 REWARD.—WINDSOR.—LOST, on Thursday evening, a Lady's Gold Geneva WATCH and CHAIN, with miniature locket, &c., appended. Supposed to have been lost between M'Grath's Hill and Windsor. The watch bears the following initials inside:—"R. M. S. from I. R. B. S." The finder will receive the above reward on returning the same to Mrs. SCARVELL, Clare House, near Windsor.

ST. LEONARDS.—LOST, on Monday last, a bone PENCIL CASE. The finder will be rewarded by applying to Mr. M'GLINCY, baker, St. Leonards.

LOST, between Moore's Wharf and Woolloomooloo, a POCKET-BOOK containing letters, &c. The finder will be rewarded upon delivering it at Moore's Wharf.

LOST, a PROMISSORY NOTE for twenty-two pounds, drawn by David Hannam in favour of Aaron Hubbard, payable at the Commercial Bank, Sydney. Payment is stopped. A. HUBBARD, Missenden Road, Newtown.

LOST, between Market and Bay-street, Glebe, a Pewter FLASK, with "Harrison" engraved on it. Whoever will bring the same to the California Inn, Glebe-street, Glebe, will be handsomely rewarded.

LOST, between Margaret-street and the Union Bank, a CHEQUE, payable on the Commercial Bank to T. W. Roach, £9 12s. 6d. The cheque is stopped, and the finder will be rewarded on bringing the same to T. W. ROACH, Petty's Family Hotel. March 11.

STRAYED, from Ashfield, a Black HORSE, white face, branded WH near shoulder; Grey MARE, branded M over IC on off shoulder, has a foal. A Reward of £1 10s. will be paid on delivery of the above horses to THOMAS HENSON, Ashfield.

TO POUNDKEEPERS, AUCTIONEERS, and others.—STOLEN or Strayed from my Camp, Cudgegong, a heavy Draught HORSE (rig), roan, with white legs and bald face, branded RF near shoulder, F off shoulder If strayed, £2 will be given on delivery; if stolen, £5 on conviction of thief. FREDERICK WELLS, surveyor (roads), Bowenfels.

NOTICE.—A Gentleman's and Child's SADDLE was sent with my goods from Sydney, directed to Mr. M'GRATH, Rocky Hill Station. The owner can have them by paying expenses. If not claimed in three weeks, they will be sold. WILLIAM GLASSON, Holwood, Blayney, February 19th.

FOUND, on Saturday night, a French Poodle DOG. The owner can have him by giving proper description, and paying for this advertisement. Apply to Mr. LEMAIRE, fruiterer, opposite the Cathedral, George-st.

CAUTION.—Is having come to the knowledge of the undersigned that unlabelled wines, purporting to be from the "Dalwood" and "Cawarra" Vineyards are being sold in Sydney and the country; the public are informed that all wines from the above vineyards bear one of the three following labels, viz.:—Messrs. Wyndham, R. J. Lindeman, or Wyndham and Lindeman.

J. D. LANKESTER, jun., manager.

Exchange Cellars, Sydney, 1st March.

NOTICE.—Several BOXES having been left in my house, this is to give notice that if not claimed and removed within ten days from date, they will be sold to pay expenses.

W. WARD, Crooked Billet, George-street, March 11.

SOME of my Property has been advertised for SALE I hereby caution the public not to purchase the same.

her
ELLEN X TIGHE.
mark.

ARMSTRONG'S Hospital for sick horses. Horses carefully shod at moderate charges.

ARMSTRONG'S Hospital charges do not exceed one guinea in addition to livery.

ALCOCK and CO., Melbourne, Billiard Table Manufacturers to his Excellency Sir Henry Barkly, have been awarded First Prize. Agents in Sydney, Messrs. W. DEAN and CO., Pitt-street.

BUIST and SON, Pianoforte Makers. Pianofortes tuned, repaired, and removed. 254, George-street.

BRAGG'S WRITING INSTITUTION, 393, Pitt-street South.—Private lessons, any hour, to persons of all ages. Bookkeeping, navigation, and longitude by lunars. Separate rooms for ladies. Evening classes.

BARKHAUSEN'S HOTEL LUNCHEON ROOMS, George-street. Manager, A. DETTMAN. Bill of Fare for THIS DAY—Mock turtle soup, fish, roast turkey, duck and fowl, roast pork, apple sauce; beef and mutton. Veal cutlets and salmi of duck 1s. extra.

CLOCKS of every description repaired. FRANCIS JONES, 20, Hunter-street.

CORNS EXTRACTED, without the slightest pain; defective nails, and all impurities of the feet thoroughly cured by Mr. ALEXANDER, chiropodist, 324, George-street, between King and Hunter streets.

DR. BERNCASTLE, Surgeon and Oculist; at home from 9 to 11, 2 to 3, 6 to 8. 229, Macquaria-street.

HAROLD SELWYN SMITH, Commission and General Agent, receives and makes advances on consignments, collects interest, rents, &c., and negociates loans. Offices, 54, Queen-street, Melbourne.

MRS. MEREDITH, Ladies' Nurse, 80, Riley-street, near Francis-st. Terms moderate. Good references.

MR. R. PEISLEY, Scab Inspector for the District of Sydney, 76, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

MR. JOHN I. MARKS, Accountant, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

MR. HUGH PATERSON will be absent from town during THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, the 13th, 14th, and 15th, of this month. 344, George-street, March 11.

MR. M. EMANUEL, Dentist, continues to supply Artificial TEETH, from one to a complete set, with best material and workmanship, and all latest improvements. A single tooth, from 10s.; teeth stopped, 5s.; extracted, 2s. 6d. Note the address—330, George-street, near Hunter-street, over Jones and Walker's, jewellers; and Cleveland-street, Redfern.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to intimate that he intends commencing business as Butcher on SATURDAY next, at No. 517, Brickfield-hill, where he will, as heretofore, keep a supply of the best meat to be procured, and supply families with same at the lowest possible price.

JOHN ACHESON.

WOOL.—The undersigned is a CASH purchaser of this season's clip, or will make advances on the same, consigned to his correspondents in London. M. M. CAMPBELL, Cloth Manufactory, Sussex-street.

MONEY to LEND upon Sydney Freehold Property. STENHOUSE and HARDY, 45, Hunter-street.

TO LEND, £5000 and £3000 on approved securities, at moderate interest. CHATTO and HUGHES, Treasury Auction Rooms.

£3000 to LEND on Mortgage, in any sums. RICHARD DRIVER, Jun., Pitt-street.

ON MORTGAGE.—£2000 TO LEND, £300 and upwards. W. M. CLARKE, 15, Wentworth-place.

TRICOPHEROUS.—Just received, a fresh supply of the celebrated American Tricopherous. M'MAHON'S, 410, George-street.

TOOTH-BRUSHES.—M'MAHON'S celebrated 1s. Tooth-brushes; a fresh supply just received. 410, George-street.

TO CRICKETERS.—SCORING-BOOKS and PAPERS published and sold by M. M'MAHON, Cricket Depot, 410, George-street.

LIME JUICE, just landed, hogsheads, quarters, and jars; East India rum, &c., hogsheads, quarters, and octaves. Ships' stores in bond; tea, coffee, and tobacco. SAGE, MILLER, and CO., 62, New Pitt-street North.

TRICOPHEROUS, Tricopherous, Tricopherous, 1s. 6d. per bottle. C. C. FINCH, 84, King-street.

WASHING POWDER, Washing Powder, Washing Powder, 9s. per gross. C. C. FINCH, 84, King-street, Sydney.

BITTER CUPS, Bitter Cups, Bitter Cups. Sold by C. C. FINCH, chemist, 84, King-street, Sydney.

GRANULAR, Effervescent, Citrate of Magnesia. A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street South.

GRANULAR Effervescent Citrate of Magnesia. W. REEVE, chemist, 334, George-street.

FOR SALE, a TURTLE, 40 lbs. weight. Mr. MURRAY, No. 79, Lower George-street.

WASHING MACHINES, three guineas; Family Mangles, five guineas. LEA and SON, 70, York-st.

24 KNIVES or FORKS CLEANED in five minutes with LEA'S MACHINES—2ls. each. 70, York-st.

ARMSTRONG requires a GROOM who can ride and drive well. 260, Pitt-street.

A TIDY GIRL WANTED, about 16. Mrs. PENNY, 5, Edward-street, South Head Road.

A MIDDLE-AGED LADY desires an ENGAGEMENT as Housekeeper or otherwise. Address J. W., HERALD Office.

AT GRAHAM'S, 106, King-street.—On HIRE, Cooks, Laundresses, Nursemaids, Housemaids, General Servants, Married Couples, Farmers, Gardeners, Labourers, Coachmen, Grooms, and Shepherds, experienced, and of good character.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE WANTED by a Gentleman, in or near Sydney. State terms, to Y.R., HERALD Office.

BOARD and RESIDENCE wanted by a Gentleman in a family where there would be sufficient social inducement to remain at home of an evening. R. H. F., HERALD Office.

CARPENTER WANTED. Apply J. CORNER, Hoskings-place.

COMMERCIAL.—Wanted, to engage, on liberal terms, the services of a Gentleman who is thoroughly conversant with the conduct of Sydney business, and well versed in all matters relating to Eastern Produce and imports from other quarters. Apply, by letter only, to M. C. STEPHEN, Esq., solicitor, George-street.

GENERAL FEMALE SERVANT WANTED, at the Burwood Hotel, corner of Clarence and Margaret streets.

JUNIOR CLERK.—The advertiser, a Young Man of industrious and steady business habits, is anxious to obtain a respectable EMPLOY in the above capacity. Apply to M., care of S. A. Joseph, Esq., 249, George-street, to whom reference is kindly permitted.

MEDICAL.—WANTED, to purchase a PRACTICE or Partnership, with good introduction. Address E. O., HERALD Office.

NEEDLEWOMAN WANTED, to make curtains, &c. Apply at St. Kilda House, Woolloomooloo-street.

PAINTER.—Wanted, a good hand, to do a small job by the day. Direct C. E., Post Office.

PORTS and SHERRIES.—Wanted, damaged WINES of this description. Address SECRET, HERALD Office.

REQUIRED, by an invalid LADY, an airy BEDROOM, near Sydney, with board and attendance. State terms. Address Z., Boson, William-street.

REQUIRED, by a respectable Couple, just arrived from England, an ENGAGEMENT on a farm or station. They thoroughly understand farm work, and the management of sheep, horses, and cattle, having had large experience in England. Address, H. C., HERALD Office.

SURGEON WANTED for ship Liberator. Apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf, or to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

TO GROCERS' AS

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

ASSURANCE BRANCH.

Extracts from Tables and Specimens of Bonus Additions.

TABLE A.—PREMIUMS payable annually throughout life for £100 to be paid at death.

Age	Premium.	£	Premium.	£	Premium.	£	Premium.	£	Premium.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
20	1 17 5	30	2 8 3	40	3 4 5	50	4 9 10	60	7 1 4

BONUS added to each £100 assured at age 60.

Office.	After Five Years.	After Seven Years.	After Ten Years.
The Australian Mutual ...	£9 7 0	£13 1 9	£35 10 7
A British Mutual	Nil.	11 7 6	16 16 6
,, Proprietary	Nil.	Nil.	11 13 4

TABLE B.—PREMIUMS payable for a limited number of years for £100 to be paid at death.

Annual Premium.	No.	5	10	15	20
	Age	27	41	34	45
	Amount	£7 15 8	£5 17 5	£3 14 4	£4 1 2
Bonus addition after 5 years.		£41 6 10	£20 17 4	£16 9 10	£11 13 10

TABLE J.—Premiums payable till death, or up to the age of 55 or 60, for £100, to be paid at death, or on attaining such age.

Annual premium payable from age 40 till death or age 55 ... £6 14s. 3d.
Bonus addition after five years, £26 5s. 3d.
Annual premium payable from age 43 till death or age 55 ... £8 11s. 10d.
Bonus addition after five years, £33 2s. 8d.

The rates for every other branch of life assurance will be found to be equally favourable.

Annual premiums may be paid by half-yearly or quarterly instalments.

N.B.—The general conditions under which policies are granted by this COLONIAL INSTITUTION will bear favourable comparison with those of any other office.

☞ Members may dispose of their BONUS ADDITIONS to the office for their value in cash. This varies according to age, from about *one-third* to about *two-thirds* of the addition, or even more.

*** Assurance policies, and the bonuses accruing thereto, of this *Society, and of it only*, are protected in favour of the families of the assured by Act of the Legislature of New South Wales, on the following scale — After a duration of—

Two years, £200 of assurance | Seven years, £1000 ditto
Five years £500 ditto | Ten years, £3000 ditto.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and every information may be obtained from any of the agents in New South Wales, and in the other colonies, or at the principal office.

ROBERT THOMSON, actuary and secretary.
Hunter-street, Sydney, May 31.

FIRE INSURANCE.—Office, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney. Incorporated by Act of Council, 18 Vict., 1855.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital ..... £250,000.

DIRECTORS:—
THOMAS HOLT, Esq., M.L.A., CHAIRMAN
M. E. MURNIN, Esq., DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN
RICHARD JONES, Esq.,
JOHN FAIRFAX, Esq.
The Hon. S. D. GORDON, Esq., M.L.C.
T. C. BREILLAT, Esq.
Surveyor—JAMES HUME, Esq.
Secretary—Mr. JOSEPH DYER.

The Sydney Insurance Company issues policies for protection against fire, for sums ranging from £10 to £10,000. The subscribed capital is £250,000, with unlimited liability of a large and wealthy colonial proprietary. The rates of insurance range from 3s. per cent. to 6s. 6d. per cent., for brick or stone dwellings, and from 4s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. per cent. for brick or stone shops, stores, and places of business. Wooden buildings are charged special rates. Losses promptly settled. £27,800 has been paid by this Company for fire losses within the past five years. Small accidents, from fires in dwellings or shops, are recognised as claims, and equitably settled. This being a colonial institution, the whole of the profits are retained in the colony, instead of being transmitted to England.

Further information can be obtained, and applications will be filled up without any expense to the applicant, at the Offices, corner of Pitt and Hunter streets, Sydney.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established upwards of half a century.
Capital, £1,600,000.
Income, £170,000.
Rest to meet unusual loss, £200,000.

Dwellings, counting-house, and furniture, &c.,
Stores and buildings in which trades are carried on.
Ships in harbour or in dock,
Insured at very moderate premiums.
Losses from fire and lightning made good, and all claims, on adjustment, paid in Sydney.
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., agents, Spring-street.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Capital, £1,250,760.
Income, 1860, £250,000. Accumulated funds, £555,998.

DIRECTORS.
Chairman—A. B. White, Esq.
Hon. W. C. Haines. | Hon. D. Kennedy.
James Gill, Esq. | Alfred Ross, Esq.
Superintendent—J. Rattray, Esq.
Medical Referee—J. Moon, Esq.
Solicitor—Alexander Dick, Esq.

Tables of rates for fire and life assurance may be obtained free on application at the Company's office, 62, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.
WILLIAM RAE, resident secretary.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Empowered by Acts of Parliament.
Established in 1836.
Having a Colonial Propriety, and the following Board of Directors in Sydney.
J. S. Willis, Esq., Chairman
Hon. G. K. Holden, Esq., M.L.C. | Hon. J. B. Watt, Esq., M.L.C.
Edward Knox, Esq. | B. Buchanan, Esq.
Hon. E. D. Thomson, Esq., C.B.
Medical Referees:
Hon. John Macfarlane, Esq., M.D.,
Joseph Burgon, Esq., M.R.C.S.
Surveyor, F. H. Grundy, Esq., C.E.
Capital subscribed exceeding £1,390,000
Accumulated Funds and Capital paid up, exceeding £1,213,600
Of which £200,000 are invested in the colonies in Government and other securities.
Reserve Surplus Fund, £250,000—with unlimited liability of the shareholders.

The Directors continue to grant Policies of Insurance in Town or country in both departments of the Company's business, upon terms which will be found as liberal as those of any other office.

Tables of Rates for Fire and Life Insurance, in all its branches, and every information can be obtained from A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary, at the Offices, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The premiums received in this department in 1859, amounted to £127,415.

The Directors invite attention to the following advantages afforded by the Company to persons taking out Policies on the lives of themselves and others:—

PREMIUMS on plans adapted to the various wants of the public, INCLUDING AMONG OTHERS THE HALF-PREMIUM SYSTEM PECULIAR TO THIS COMPANY.

BONUSES declared and guaranteed when the Policy is applied for.

NO LIABILITY OF PARTNERSHIP the Bonuses not being contingent upon profits.

The Bonuses, after ten annual payments, may be applied to a future reduction of premiums.

SURRENDER of Policies favourably dealt with.

THIRTY DAYS allowed for the RENEWAL of Policies.

CLAIMS payable in three months after proof of DEATH, but, if wished, freely discounted in ordinary cases.

ANNUITIES, present and deferred, at liberal rates.

ENDOWMENTS of Children and Adults; the rates of Premium are on a moderate scale.

REVERSIONARY AND CONTINGENT Interests purchased on equitable terms.

Prospectuses, with detailed rates for Fire and Life Insurance, &c., on application to
A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary,
Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.

THE EUROPEAN ASSURANCE SOCIETY, empowered by special Act of Parliament, for the Assurance of Lives, Annuities, and the Guarantee of Fidelity in Situations of Trust.—Head office, London. New South Wales Branch, established in 1854, offices, Sydney.

The existing revenue derived from premiums exceeds one hundred and fifty thousand pounds.

The European Assurance Society is empowered by special Act of Parliament to guarantee the fidelity of persons holding Government and other situations of trust.

Life assurance, combined with guarantee, confers very favourable advantages upon the assured, by the reductions allowed on the life premiums.

After a certain number of payments, the guarantee premium will be reduced 25 per cent.

Lives assured at rates of premium unusually favourable to assurers.

Life policies indisputable, except in cases of fraud.

Risks accepted and claims paid in Sydney.

Policies are prepared by the society without any charge, and there is no expense attendant upon the issue beyond the payment of the premium.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and every information can be obtained upon application at the Branch office.

Applications are invited from persons desirous to promote the interests of the society, by acting as agents or medical referees.

FREDERICK J. JACKSON, resident secretary.
32, Hunter-street, Sydney.

WILLINGTON is making up shipments of PARCELS to Pickford and Co. regularly, per clipper ships, for the United Kingdom, New York, and the Continent of Europe. Small parcels, 1s. each. Prince-street, Sydney.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—We, the undersigned, hereby give you notice that, by an indenture bearing date the twenty-sixth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, JOSEPH SIMMONS, of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales (as sole continuing Trustee under and in execution of the power reserved to him in that behalf by the will of JAMES SIMMONS, late of Sydney aforesaid, merchant, deceased), thereby appointed and nominated ISAAC SIMMONS, of Sydney, aforesaid, merchant, and JOHN GODFREY COHEN, also of Sydney, aforesaid, auctioneer, to be Trustees jointly with him for all the trusts and purposes, and with all the powers and authorities expressed and contained in the said will of the said James Simmons, deceased.

And further, take notice that the receipt and receipts in writing of the said Joseph Simmons, Isaac Simmons, and John Godfrey Cohen shall be alone a good and sufficient discharge, and good and effectual discharges for any moneys now or hereafter to become due by you to the estate of the said James Simmons, deceased.

Dated at Sydney this twenty-seventh day of February, A.D. 1862.

JOSEPH SIMMONS.
ISAAC SIMMONS.
JOHN GODFREY COHEN.

Witness—THOMAS JOHN KEANE, articled clerk to James Husband, solicitor, Sydney.

COHEN'S FAMILY HOTEL, Wynyard-square, and Margaret-street.—A. COHEN (late of the Freemasons' Hall Hotel) begs to inform his friends and the public generally that having leased those extensive premises formerly known as the German Club, he has opened them as a first-class Family Hotel. The interior of this establishment has been thoroughly renovated, and the sitting and bed rooms furnished in the most *recherché* style. The bedrooms will be found large, lofty, and well ventilated. In soliciting a renewal of the patronage so extensively accorded to him at his late establishment, A. C. pledges himself that the same attention will be paid to the comfort of his visitors as heretofore.

A. C. has also ample accommodation for dinner parties.

THE PORT PHILLIP CLUB HOTEL, 35, Flinders-street East, Melbourne. The extensive alterations and additions to the above establishment being now complete, W. H. EVANS begs respectfully to intimate that he has RE-OPENED this magnificent Hotel. Superior accommodation for families and gentlemen. Hot and cold baths.

THE EXHIBITION HOTEL, Pitt and Market streets.—The undersigned, contemplating retirement from business, will be glad to treat on liberal terms for the transfer of the remaining period of his lease—about two years—and license. This centrally situated and favourite

FIRST CLASS HOTEL

has for many years enjoyed a reputation second to none in Sydney; and

THE LARGE COUNTRY CONNECTION

it has attained under the management of the present lessee, together with its established character for a

SUMPTUOUS DAILY ORDINARY,

renders it an investment more than ordinarily desirable. The household furniture, bar fittings, &c., &c., to be taken at a reasonable valuation, and the undersigned is prepared to give possession without delay.

SAMUEL DAVIS.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, Wollongong.—Mr. FELIX LANNOY, formerly of Petty's Hotel, Sydney, and lately of the Illawarra Hotel, Dapto, has the honour to inform his friends, patrons, and the public generally, that he has leased from R. Haworth, Esq., M.P., those spondid premises known as the Queen's Hotel, Wollongong, and purposes to open them, in the course of a few days, as a first-class family hotel. Full particulars will appear in further advertisements.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. beg to inform their numerous friends and the public, that they purpose connecting with their general business the AGENCY AND SALES, PRIVATELY OR BY AUCTION, OF LANDS, ESTATES, HOUSES, AND STATIONS, and, feeling assured that the operations of the new Land Bills will greatly increase the sales of lands and properties, they have made arrangements with Mr. FRANCIS H. GRUNDY, C.E. and Surveyor (a gentleman long favourably known to the Sydney public), for an immediate commencement under his supervision.

W. D. and Co. are confident that their superior facilities and long experience in the conduct of sales by auction, assisted by Mr. Grundy's personal knowledge of almost every locality, and his constant occupation as valuator for the Liverpool and London Insurance Company, will enable them to realise the most favourable results attainable for properties entrusted to them.

W. D. and Co. intend to arrange their Sales by auction so that they may be held, whenever practicable, immediately subsequent to the Government Land Sales, of which they have the conduct, thus insuring a numerous attendance of buyers.

Every information can be obtained upon application at the Auction Rooms.

Australian Auction Mart, Pitt and O'Connell streets, Sydney, 18th February.

NEWINGTON ABATTOIRS AND BOILING-DOWN ESTABLISHMENT.—Mr. JAMES GRAHAM (recently of Melbourne), begs to inform Squatters and Butchers that, having made arrangements for carrying on the above establishment, he is now prepared to slaughter and convert into neat cash upon favourable terms (which can be learned on application) any stock with which he may be entrusted for that purpose.

All stock to be slaughtered in the order in which they arrive; and they will be kept in good, secure, and well-watered paddocks, free of charge, during the time they may remain on hand.

The carcase of each animal will be sold by public auction, at the Meat Sale Rooms, Lime-street Wharf, Sydney; and account sales of each lot of stock will be rendered immediately after realisation, and proceeds paid over as may be directed.

The facilities offered by the Newington Establishment for Slaughtering and Boiling-down are already so well known, that further comment is unnecessary.

J. Graham has erected cattle and sheep sale yards at Newington, so as to give all who may favour him with stock the option of offering them at auction on the usual terms, or of slaughtering them on commission. The position of the proposed sale-yards is very conveniently situated for the reception of stock, and of easy access to buyers from all quarters, being only an hour's drive from Sydney, within a mile from Haslam's Creek Railway Station, and a few miles from Parramatta.

J. Graham has made arrangements with Messrs. W. Dean and Co. to guarantee, when required, the payment of all stock sent to him, *free of charge*.

Meat sales held daily, at the Lime-street Wharf, Sydney, at the same hours as hitherto.

January, 1862.

PRODUCE STORES.—Messrs. DURHAM and IRWIN are prepared to receive wool, sheepskins, tallow, hides, &c., for sale by auction or privately, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay.

Liberal advances made on wool, sheepskins, tallow, and hides consigned to them for sale or shipment.

Circular Quay, 1st October.

STOCK and Station Agents.—PITT and SULLIVAN, at the request of a large number of supporters, have commenced business as Stock and Station Agents in connection with their usual business. All communications addressed to their office, next door to the Commercial Bank, George-street, will be attended to.

KALUDAH WINE.—I have this day sold to Messrs. G. S. Leathes and Co. all my stock of Wines and interest of my business as carried on for the past six years in the Cellars of the Australian Library, and solicit for them the same liberal patronage bestowed upon me. Messrs. G. S. L. and Co. have also arranged for the purchase of my Vintages at Kaludah for the next three years. They will, therefore, be in a position to supply the same wines as I have hitherto done.

Sydney, February 19. J. E. BLAKE.

REFERRING to the above, the undersigned solicit the preference of buyers of Colonial Wines, as also an inspection of their various and well assorted stock of wines and spirits in general. G. S. LEATHES and CO., importers, wine and spirit merchants, 1, Wynyard-street, Sydney.

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to inform their town and country friends, that the increase of their wine and spirit and general import trade, demanding as it does the whole of their attention, they have determined to relinquish the other portions of their business, and give to these branches their undivided care. Extensive contracts have been entered into with the principal Australian wine growers, which, added to periodical shipments now to hand, and expected, of the most carefully selected European wines and spirits, will enable them to offer the primest samples at prices that must ensure a ready and still increasing sale.

G. S. LEATHES and CO., 1, Wynyard-street, Sydney.
February 15.

TO GENTLEMEN leaving the Colony and Parties wishing to DISPOSE of their HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.—The undersigned, having been for many years practically acquainted with AUCTIONEERING in all its branches, undertake sales of household furniture, plate, glassware, books, carriages, horses, &c., and advance (when required) the probable amount the same will realise, without any extra charge for so doing, thus enabling gentlemen to occupy their houses until the day of their departure, the auctioneers placing any surplus in the hands of their agents.

Having been favoured with many important sales from influential gentlemen, we have received many flattering testimonials from them expressing their entire satisfaction at sales thus effected; and from the very liberal support which we have undoubtedly received, we trust that the public have appreciated our endeavours to obtain the best prices possible for goods entrusted to us for sale.

Inventories taken and Catalogues prepared without charge.

Sales effected privately, when parties object to the publicity of an auction sale.

Cash advanced on every description of merchandise.

WALTER BRADLEY and CO., the old Bank of Australasia, 239, George-street.

CHEVALIER BARLEY! CHEVALIER BARLEY.—The undersigned have for SALE, a superior lot of English Malting Barley, most suitable for brewing purposes.

Also Cape (seed) Barley and Seed Oats.

FERRIS and SON, Pitt-street, near Theatre, Sydney.

NEW ZEALAND.

SPEECHES OF THE NGAPUHI CHIEFS TO GOVERNOR GREY, AT THE MEETING AT KORORAREKA.

MANU: Welcome, Governor Grey, welcome to this part. Here am I, and now you have returned. It was from here that you and I started for the Ruapekapeka. Welcome back, O father, to your place. When you and I came back from the Ruapekapeka, I said to you, "your place," and I have not altered since, no, no. There are men whose thoughts deviate, mine do not; my work is true, and I dwell in peace; I am now living in peace. Come, father, cause the sun to shine; come and dwell in my house. There was no Governor that I liked, but you I quite approve of. You have returned; good, good. Welcome, father, welcome.

Tawatawa: (Song).—Welcome. Here is love. You and Kawiti loved each other, and therefore I say strange the laws for the soul and for the body. A bad tree bears bad fruit, a good tree bears good fruit: the fruit on my trees is all good. Feed the orphan. I am an orphan. It will be for you to consider about instructing us, and giving us law; you consider the neutral natives, and it will be good. Welcome, Governor Grey.

Pukututu: Welcome, my real friend. Bring love to these children of yours. I did not think that I should again see you. This is where your feet have trod; you have returned again to these your people. Be kind to me, I have put aside childish things now that I have arrived at manhood. I say, therefore, welcome, Governor Grey, welcome, anoint my head and my cheeks with oil. I will ask you for the things which I asked you for before. Give me plenty of Pakehas, and also some officers. I gave the Kawakawa in order that it should be occupied by Europeans. Send me some Pekehas to be my friends. I now say to you, shew your love for me by giving me Pakehas, and do so quickly before I die, that I may see your Pakehas. Friend, Governor Grey, give me Pakehas.

Wi Kemara Kaiteke read the following letter:—

Waitangi, November 4, 1861.

Friend, Governor Grey,—Salutations to you. Great is our love for you, for the Governor who put an end to the troubles of this end of the island, the war between Hone Heke and the Pakehas—that was a great difficulty. Governor Fitzroy was Governor at the time of that war; when you came you caused peace to be made, and peace was made. Our love for you, therefore, O Governor, is firm to day, for up to the time of your going back there was no difficulty with the men who took part in Heke's war with the Pakehs, nor has there been any up to the present time.

Friend, Governor Grey, a peacemaker like yourself is thought much of by the Maories. We heard that you had gone to put down the evil at Waikato.

Friend, Governor Grey, these words are sufficient. This is another word of mine to you. Had your friend Te Kamara been alive, he would probably have had something to say to you; as for me, I cannot say much, being only a child.

Friend the Governor, this is a portion of my thought. This is another thing: I am an orphan, and I wish you to shew me kindness, and give me some Government work to do. Let me also have a town, that I may have friends to reside near. This is all I have to say to you.

Friend, Governor Grey, salutations to you. May you live for ever, and may God keep you.

From your friend,
TE KAMARA.

Piribongo: Welcome, welcome. Your coming forward was during a time of strife, and when you returned you returned in peace; and now you have returned because there is war again,—this is why you are again seen. Friend, this was Heke's song, "Not a threat to strike escaped my lips," &c. Heke's reason for reciting that song was that you might know that the men should live. You have seen the errors, you are a man who knows how to act, and who will deal with those evils. You are an adept at that work. You made an oath with Kawiti that the men should live, and when you saw Heke, at the Waimate, you sealed those words, and your words are held true by us. Here are we, and there is our token, the flagstaff, standing there at Maiki; there it stands, O Governor! Unloose the sins of the world: you unbind them all, and give us all those benefits which God bestowed upon man. This is all I have to say to you.

Maihi Kawiti read the following letter to the Governor:—

Waiomio, November 5, 1861.

Friend, Governor Grey,—Salutations to you! When the Gospel came the men lived, your laws were all explained, he withheld not any of the things which he had heard from his father, he bestowed them upon all, small and great. Afterwards Governor Hobson arrived, and then there were two good things in this island,—hence the Treaty of Waitangi. Here were two peace makings. The Pakehas took hold of the Gospel, and it fell in the midst of the right and the wrong. Here were two peace makings both thrown down. Heke afterwards took the flagstaff. Governor Fitzroy came and then Heke laid hold of the flag, the treaty, and the Pakeha; these three things fell in the midst of the right and the wrong. When you heard that the Maories were fighting with the Pakehas the Queen sent you here, saying, "Go to New Zealand and make peace, I have regard for the people left to me by my father." Then you came and made peace; afterwards Kawiti went to Auckland where you made an oath to Kawiti, and Kawiti made an oath to you. You went away with Kawiti's oath, and Kawiti remained with your word. Kawiti afterwards departed for the other world with his oath still kept. We saw the benefits which you had bestowed upon us, and we re-erected the flagstaff at Maiki, and Kawiti's oath was still kept. This flag was to unite the Pakeha and the Maori under the laws of England because of Kawiti's oath, and £109 8s. 3d. was paid for work and material for the flagstaff; we ourselves found the spar, the ropes, and the money, and when we had completed it we handed it over to Governor Browne. This also was because of Kawiti's oath. After that we gave up a piece of land as a cloth for the flag to lie upon: that piece was given to the Queen and to her runanga to make right the flag. This is to let you know what we said to Governor Browne, but that Governor did not approve of refunding the money, the £109 which we paid for the flagstaff. Enough.

From your loving friend,
MAIHI PARAONA KAWITI.

Henare Te Titaha: Welcome my father, the face of my parent. The old "ratas" are dead, but the young ratas (the rata tree) are standing here still. (Song). Come, I am an orphan, Pomare is dead, but we are living here. I therefore welcome you as the face of my ancestor.

Kokowai: "Burst forth the light of day." These were the words of my ancestor. Welcome, Governor Grey, we now see you again, welcome. Your people are here still, welcome: bring life and justice. You have come again to visit these your people, welcome.

Pauriti: Welcome, Governor. Bring us good. The Ngapuhi are still at peace with you. Bring us love and kindness. This is all I have to say.

Wepiha Te Wai: Welcome, O Governor. Children have no wisdom, all that they can do is break "calabashes." (Song.)

Wiremu Tete: Welcome, Governor, to the Bay of Islands: my antagonist in former days. You saved me afterwards by love and the law. There is life in the flagstaff standing there at Maiki. There stands the legacy of Kawiti and Heke, it is life to man. Throw open the sale of power as my mouth is watering for birds. I will maintain the law. My words are for the law only.

Hone Ri: "It is night, it is night. It is day, it is day, quite light." This is similar to the call of the law. Give us Pakehas.

Rsharuhi Te Gnui: Welcome. When you returned across the water Te Kekeao was my chief. Make Okaibau fat with cattle, sheep, and all sorts of Pakeha animals.

Wi Tete: My words are the same as Tamati's, I am an orphan. Agree to give us Pakehas, and chiefs to carry out the law. What chiefly gladdens the hearts of this meeting is, you coming here to set this land to rights. Give us Europeans, give us Pakeha magistrates, give us what is right that the men may live through you. These are all the words of your friends. There is one more word that I wish to say, I will throw it out and you can look at it. Do not think about that King, he is not a king for all this island.

Tawatawa: When I die, let me die doing what is right. Give us Pakehas for our places, we have no men. There is plenty of talk in the world, is there not any at this place or that? "I am a orab for the cormorant." I say therefore give me some protectors for all the places. If you say that we are to see you only and that then you will return well and good, that is for you to say.

Renata Pukututu: The whole day has been consumed in talking. I am at a loss what to say, as every subject has been exhausted by the Chiefs. Let us speak a word to the Governor to put down that King as we are not in favour of that thing. Welcome, Governor, we are living in peace. If the Governor does not approve of our words, nevertheless let us speak to his face, and lay our words before the stranger. If you are good, O Governor, to appoint some of us as magistrates we consent. We consent to your elevating some among us to carry out the laws: it will be for you to agree to this. This is all that I shall say.

Tamati Waaka Nene: Say all that you have to say, why be reluctant to speak the words which will be life to the people? Don't sit silent. (Song.) It is good talk; it is good to finish what we have to say, I say therefore speak, whether the words be good or evil. This is what I have for putting down the Maori King, the flagstaff standing there. I said, perhaps the people will be going to take part in that thing at the South, shall I be able to restrain them? I therefor said, erect the flagstaff. Kawiti said, you erect it. I said I shall not set up what you killed, your dead body, set it up yourself. I shall not collect money for that King, although you all may say, "do not speak." Do not suppose, O Governor, that I am going to retract what I said to you, Kawiti said to you. "I suppose when I fought with you that you would have been strong: as it was, it was (the loss of) my son that put me out, but it is now ended." I said at that time, it is enough. I will now return to Hokianga, as you, O Governor, and Kawiti have become reconciled. I shall say the same thing if there is war with the King.

Hohepa Te Paki: Welcome, Governor. My land has been taken by Mr. Bell, it was surveyed by Mr. Clarke.

Rangitake: Welcome, Governor. My words are different. Welcome, helper of the people, welcome, Queen, come hither in the love of God.

Winiata Pomare: I am a man of no rank, my chieftainship is the law, open the sale of power and shoot for shooting birds as my mouth is bitter.

Here Rstu: Come and put flesh upon me. The Scriptures say that there were seven years of famine, and seven years of abundance. (Song.)

Wi Pusnake: Welcome, Governor, welcome. No words need be spoken as we are now under one law, and I therefore say, let us be united.

Paulsiti: Welcome to your old people, for you saw our fathers and they experienced your kindness. I have your word, your work was taken to the South. Come upon the path of love and peace. The work of the Waikatos is child's play. The Ngapuhi have no relish for that new thing. There was no king in this island in former times. The name of King is your property; in my opinion that is robbery on the part of the Maories.

Manu Rewa: Formerly you were mine; you afterwards went from place to place, and acted well. Look at that thing of mine standing there, the flag at Maiki: it does not flap about: what faults it has are its own. You have heard that I had the money. I was not to blame; I did not ask for it, I asked, What is it for? the reply was to purchase powder. What was I to do, leave my money to buy rum with? I have no love for my daughter, all my love is for my powder. My name shall not be mixed up with Waikato; my word shall reach there—my love for Potatau and Kati. I am not going on a fighting errand; no, I shall return again to my place. If you say that I am to stay, I shall stay—I am an obedient man; nor will I conceal my intentions of going to this place or to that. Potatau has paid two visits here, and I have been to the South and visited my grandchild. (Song.) Welcome to your and our place. Here lie your dead, your place. When missionaries came in former times they acquired land, and you have got your place. When I die I shall rise up at Te Waimate.

SPEECHES OF MAORI CHIEFS TO GOVERNOR GREY AT THE KERIKERI

Wi Hau: Welcome, Governor Grey, Father, Welcome. Let this letter be read before the Governor and the meeting, so that we may all hear it.

Bay of Islands, November 1st, 1861.

Sir, Governor Grey,—

Salutations to you, father. Welcome back to your children whom you left; we and you are well through the grace of God and through the kind acts of the Queen to the Maori people. Come and view the land which you left in prosperity. We are residing here and listening to the works that are being done in the world.

Father, the Governor, welcome. The Ngapuhi people have nothing to say to you except to bid you welcome: we are everywhere living in quiet, but we have not yet acquired a knowledge of the many hidden things (things difficult to understand), in the Pakeha system. It will be well for you to look to this people, the Ngapuhi, to your old friends, and to your Pakeha children residing here. Respect the word of your friend Governor Browne, and carry it out now at once. Do not delay, O Governor, to establish a town here: the land has been surveyed, and we are only waiting for the word. Give us Pakehas; give us wealth; give us employment, and let the kind law of the Queen unite the two races. Welcome, O father, to your land, to your people the Ngapuhi, and to your Pakeha children.

Here end our words of respect and welcome.

From us, the Chiefs of the Ngapuhi.

Letter read by Tamati Huingariri.

November 7th, 1861.

Friend and Governor,—Salutations to you Welcome in the love of God and of the Queen to us who are living here in ignorance as to the cause of your coming. Enough, this is our word to you: establish a town at the Kerikeri, for a site has been surveyed by the sanction of Governor Browne. This one word to you it is fixed for ever; be true. Enough.

HIKUWAI,
WIREMU KINGHI TARENA,
HOHAIA WAIKATO,
TAKO MOKARAKA,
PARAONE WHARE,
TAMATI HUINGAIRI.

Maitai Penetona: Welcome, O, Governor, come and see these people of yours that you left. I will now speak to you, but do not be angry at my words. In purchasing land formerly it was not paid for by the acre, it was bought by the piece, and the payment was fish-hooks, pots, knives, and such things,—this was the payment given for a great piece of land in former times. Herein was the unfairness, for we were ignorant. The Gospel was first introduced, and then land purchasing was carried on. I will tell you the work of the British resident formerly. Mr. Busby came and then the Treaty of Waitangi was made to save us. I do not consider that there was any harm in that treaty, if there was I would name it. My parents resided at Okura, and were lost at sea; Paikau (a European) was also lost at sea, and then Mr. Busby purchased that land. It was not land that had been sold to Piakau, he was merely a squatter there, and now let the face of the treaty be washed clean. I will now speak about Mr. Clarke. I do not consent to Mr. Clarke's appointment, let Mr. Clendon be our Magistrate.

Whare: Welcome, O Governor, to your children: I am willing that my words should go with the Government. Come and be my friend to shew me kindness; what I approve of is to live under the Government as with my parent.

Wiremu Kingi: Come and see these children of yours: these children are yours, my word will not take another direction. Hearken; this was what was meant by the word which you left with us. I replied, yes, perhaps. Your words are upon what is good. My word will not deviate, it is what I spoke to you in Auckland.

Waikato: Welcome, welcome good, welcome the Queen. I will not set up a report of evil, nevertheless my word to you is a bad word. My place alone was not tried by Mr. Clendon as my children obey my words. My years in the world will not be many. I shall not go to war for I am an old man. I do not approve of Mr. Clarke being made a Civil Commissioner.

Tango Hikuwai: Welcome, Governor Grey. Our words have been written on paper, consent to them. Establish a township here, put flesh upon the land that the laws may appear in the world. Let the law relating to each man's land be made, and let the old Pakeha land claims be settled. Some have been surveyed, others are not yet surveyed; let Crown grants be given for all the Maori lands. This is a word about Mr. Clark, senior. I do not approve of him. When Mr. Clendon does wrong, then only let another man be appointed in his place.

Piripi Korongohi: Come, gather all things to your breast, and let God see what is wrong.

Wi Hau: Welcome. This was the word to Governor Browne when he visited the Waimate. This is unity. Welcome, Governor Grey, with your new system. Governor Browne proposed to establish townships, so that the Pakehas and Maoris could live together. The pieces of land have been surveyed, and we are waiting for the fulfilment of his word; there is, perhaps, some error, for we have performed our promise, whereas his is not yet performed. Do you agree to Governor Browne's word? Welcome with your new system, welcome to your old friends.

Te Wha: Welcome, Governor Grey, with your new plans: be kind to me like the anointing of Saul in former days.

Tamata Paua: Welcome, you alone shall be our back. Wipe away the sins of this island. When you came before there was evil, and you put an end to it, and now that you have come again there is wrong standing up. I do not approve of evil. Wipe away the sins of this island.

Aira Mura: Hearken, O Governor. Mr. Clarke was not in fault with regard to the land, the Maories were mostly in fault. Now we approve of Mr. Clarke as head over the Waimate. Mr. Clarke was not in a fault in purchasing the land. Axes were great treasures to the Maories in former times, and land could be obtained for them. I have seen no fault in Mr. Clarke; let him be head over the Waimate. If he is like Mr. Shepherd, I approve of Mr. Clarke. Welcome. The Catechism says that I am to do unto obey the Queen. Hence this word, this land has become the Queen's. If men's works are good only, it will be well. It will be well also if the Governor tells us his plans.

Nathi: Come and hearken to my words, I will speak about the land. My lands and all the lands about my part remain unsettled by the Pakehs, and this causes trouble. Welcome, father of all men. It is well, the tribes have spoken truly to you.

Heremais Te Ara: Welcome. Here am I. Welcome back, father of the Ngapuhi. (Song.) I have constantly adhered to you since you left me. You are there, O Governor. Welcome as a parent for the orphan, as a shelter for the people: I am pleased, and will always adhere to you. If I prove false, there is nothing that will not have a skin. If I run, I will run to the law of the Queen for safety. Welcome, Governor, welcome. There is no day wherein there will be no evil: be kind, O Chiefs. Welcome, O Governor, to your children.

Hare Hikairo: Welcome. Come and listen, my speech will not be long. The law is the thing by which man is saved. Give us the laws of God and of the Queen. Had I commenced the speeches at this meeting, I should have asked you about your plans, and questioned you as to what you had to communicate. Had this been done we could have properly replied to you.

Papahurihia: Let there be one word. O people, to the Governor. Behave well to the parent: murmur afterwards. I am sitting down, mount upon my back, O Governor, and I will carry you to your people at Hokianga.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

By way of California, we have papers to the 20th of December.

The *Daily Press* of the 17th, remarking on the value of Colonial statistics says:—"The total absence of statistical information in both Vancouver Island and British Columbia is one of the greatest drawbacks to both colonies, and will do more than any other thing to deter immigration from approaching our shores. We stand a most ignoble exception to every other British colony in this particular. A Government that cannot tell either the amount of a country's home productions or its exports is unworthy to have either the appellation or position of authority. Yet such is the fact in connexion with these two colonies. The number of acres in Vancouver Island under cultivation, or the amount of agricultural produce raised in the colony annually—the number of *bona fide* settlers, and the number of men holding land with no attempts whatever being made to cultivate it, are a mystery to the Government as much as to the inhabitants. In British Columbia the same ignorance prevails even to a greater extent. The absence of agricultural statistics is bad enough, but for a Government to confess its total want of knowledge of the mineral exports of a mining country over which it presides is simply a palpable acknowledgment of an entire ignorance of its position, and the most glaring proof of its incapacity." The writer then goes on to say that "From the commencement of mining in British Columbia till the present time, there is no way or means by which we can arrive at anything even like an approximation of the amount of gold taken from the mines or exported. All the public here and elsewhere have to go upon are the exceedingly loose and indefinite statements which appear in the newspapers on the arrival of every steamer from Fraser River. It is the easiest thing in the world to say, the Otter brought down 20,000 dollars by express, and 200,000 dollars or 300,000 dollars by private hands, and it would be a very difficult thing indeed to refute the statement. But the very obstacles that stand in the way of its refutation are the same impediments that arise before a newspaper reporter in obtaining correct statistics—the impracticability of really knowing what the "private hands" or private pockets contain. Miners sometimes deposit their gold with the captain of the steamer. At others they conceal it about their person or carry it in the most convenient manner. In any case it is morally impossible, under present circumstances, to arrive at anything like a knowledge of the quantity of gold that is brought down. If the gold escort had been managed, as we pointed out in the first place, we should have been able to tell almost to an ounce the golden yield of British Columbia. But the whole affair turned out as was expected, a cumbrous and unwieldy machine, with neither substance nor activity to recommend it, and destroyed that confidence which every miner and storekeeper in British Columbia would otherwise have reposed in it. Experience perhaps will teach the Government a lesson, and we shall probably have a more effective and more popular institution in the spring, that will be a safe and speedy conveyance of mails as well as treasure. We shall then have something tangible to show to the world instead of our present miserable guess-work, which is only fit to be doubted and sneered at by everybody."

On the subject of communication with Great Britain, the same journal remarks:—In reference to the unprofitable nature of our isolated relations with the mother country, we have no one to blame but ourselves. Had the House of Assembly only showed itself alive to the vast importance of having a direct and rapid communication with England, British Columbia and Vancouver Island would not now be a tabooed subject in the House of Commons. A British Cabinet would not fancy we were a population of a thousand or two half-civilised beings, vainly striving to compete with the Hudson's Bay Company in a race after black bears and beavers. But our legislation may be summed up for the last three years in a wretched struggle to deprive the people of political rights—local and general—to make the individual members of the Government as unpopular as any body of men could possibly be—to destroy all confidence in the Executive—to keep the interior of the country impenetrable, so as to crush out all hopes of agricultural prosperity—to unsettle, in fact, the minds of the people, and render us despicable at home and unheard of abroad. This is the grand result of a three years' Government. To bring legislation out of the filthy pool of individual aggrandising squabbles to the discussion of subjects of a high, important, and national character never once entered the minds of our Parliamentary sages. To shout for immigration without making the first effort to enable immigrants when they did arrive to settle with some show of comfort and profit in the country, and without devising a single scheme for their transmission hither—to cry aloud about the benefits which a free port was going to confer without endeavouring to facilitate the only thing that would

MERINO SHEEP.

(From the Yeoman, and Australian Acclimatiser, March 1.)

SECOND ARTICLE.

MR. SHAW is a warm advocate in behalf of the merino sheep, and he tries to prove that the climate of Australia is not suitable for large-framed and coarse-woolled sheep, whereas it has not only proved itself admirably adapted to the Spanish merino, but that it has had such an influence on this breed as to improve and entirely change the character of its fleece, so that our improved breeds are now fairly entitled to be styled Australian merinos. Mr. Shaw also contends, that it is highly improper not merely to mix the blood of the merino with that of inferior sorts of sheep, but that it is unwise to be always introducing from Europe even pure merinos; because, as he says, our own acclimatised breeds are much superior to the best European sheep. It is probable that many breeders will differ from Mr. Shaw on this latter point, because it strikes a fatal blow at all the preconceived notions of sheep-breeders in this and the other colonies. It has come to be regarded as a necessity, that both sheep and cattle require an introduction of fresh blood from beyond the limits of Australia, otherwise they will degenerate. We know that several eminent breeders of both kinds of stock do not believe in the correctness of this theory. Having become possessed of pure-bred stock, they do not believe in continual crossing with other sorts of animals. If they allow any fresh blood to be introduced at all, it is from flocks or herds of the same type and of the same excellence.

Mr. Shaw insists upon a system of culling being always observed, and condemns breeding from inferior individuals because they happen to be well-bred. In reference to the mistakes which some breeders have fallen into, he remarks:—

"Their error was this: in selecting sheep for stud purposes, they did not pay sufficient attention to those qualities in the wool which denote a sound and healthy constitution, and not culling and rejecting the most delicate and lightly-woolled ewes; but because they happened to be pure, they bred from everything promiscuously, no matter how defective, as long as they could crawl. Latterly, this subject had been better understood and more attended to, and great improvements have been made in consequence, both in size of carcase, and, as naturally would follow, quantity of wool. All that is now wanted to make these flocks rise to a celebrity never yet attained, is a clear knowledge of the qualities required in the proper selection and culling of sheep generally. In many of these flocks sheep are to be found that already show great perfection. We will examine one of them. Here we have a beautiful and well-proportioned animal—*multum in parvo*. The chest deep and broad; the ribs long and round; the thighs full and plump; the legs short, with fine and clean bone, and well-proportioned to the size of the sheep, not too thick, yet not sufficiently small to denote weakness; the face rather small, and covered with a fine silky down (no wool); the eye full, bright, and lively, denoting life and vigour, yet with a kind contented look. Now, we will examine the fleece. It is very regular and even throughout, not deficient in any one part. It covers the cheeks and forehead, but no more of the face; well up, and is thick and full (sheep in general, excepting when young, which show wool on their faces, and legs below the knee and hock, are, as a rule, very deceiving as regards the weight of their fleece, which to the eye appears weighty, but put it in the scales, and the reverse, as a rule, is the result); there is no falling off in fineness from the point of the shoulder right up to the neck, which is the case with all inferior sheep. Look down the ridge of the back; it is well covered; there is no indication of shortness of staple or of lightness. Look down the shoulder: the wool is fine grown, right down to the knee. Down the thigh to the hock it grows low; the wool may be a little coarser, almost imperceptibly though, still the growth is equally full and heavy. Now divide the staples that are not the least entangled, but separate freely, so that the skin may be seen but very slightly; now take out a staple, and examine the fibres; they are very dense, and large in quantity; separate them, they do so freely, almost of themselves, from each other. Take hold of the top and bottom, give it a strong, steady pull; it is sound, and not easily broken. Look for the yolk; there it is in abundance, clear and bright; it sparkles in the sun like so many diamonds. There is no doubt but that this sheep is sound and healthy; one with a weak constitution could not yield such an abundant yolk, or grow such a fleece, which, in a sheep such as I have described, ought to be at least three inches long. It is also clear that such a sheep has become thoroughly acclimatised, and is thoroughly Australian in character and habits. The climate has made it what it is, and is now congenial to its general health, vigour, and growth of carcase and wool. This is the only breed that can be successfully used to redeem the lost character of the flocks in these colonies. What name are we to give to the above-described animal? In blood it is pure merino. No other breed of sheep will attain so great a perfection in these colonies. A mixture of any other breed, however slight, injures its purity, and destroys the perfection of some of its valuable qualities. In blood, then, we have pure Spanish merino, but in character it is entirely changed; both in wool and carcase it is quite a different animal from its original parent in Spain, from care in breeding, and owing to the influence of a superior climate. This sheep is greatly improved both in wool and carcase, much larger in frame, not so much in height as in bulk. It is much more round in the ribs, broader and deeper in the chest, more round and more full in the thigh; the rump is higher and better filled: the propensity to fatten is greatly improved, and its constitution sound, but not more so than that of its progenitor in Spain, so justly famed for sound constitution, and for being able to endure every change of climate. It arrives earlier at maturity in these colonies than any other breed of sheep. Of this fact we have extensive and undeniable proofs. This change, this great improvement in the wool and carcase of the offspring of pure Spanish merino sheep has arisen from the effects of the rich nature of Australia generally acting upon sheep in conjunction with the climate. The wool, also, is completely changed in character, and greatly improved, both quality and quantity. The fleece is made heavier by the staple being much longer and sounder; the fibres more dense, finer, and freer, with a superior degree of softness, elasticity, and pliability; whilst the milling qualities are equal, if not superior, to those of its original parents in Spain. The change is so great and complete, both in carcase and wool, that we can no longer call this animal Spanish merino. These rich qualities, I repeat, have been communicated to the wool by the influence of the Australian climate, a combination of excellences not to be attained by any other climate in the world in woolgrowing. In every sense of the word it is Australian in character, quite distinct from, and superior to, any other wool. The sheep is pure merino in blood, but it is equally pure Australian in character. It cannot in justice be any longer called Spanish, and for this word we are bound to substitute Australian, the pure Australian merino, an entirely distinct and superior breed of sheep, the offspring of pure Spanish merino, completely changed in character, and greatly improved in quality, by the influence of the distinct and superior richness of the Australian soil and climate. It can be called a new breed of sheep, entirely different in character, and superior in quality, to any other in the world; and in size, character, strength of constitution, and natural habits, perfectly adapted to the pasture and climate of these colonies. It is a new creation.

"Forty years back there was no such animal in existence, except in the minds of the English manufacturers. They anticipated then great things from these colonies, judging from the great improvement in many of the most essential manufacturing qualities in the wool grown here from the various breeds of sheep introduced, and they came to the conclusion that New South Wales (or Botany Bay, by which name it was then generally known) would as far excel all other countries in the growth of fine wool as England did in the growth of coarse, and would thus make her, with colonies in New Holland, quite independent of all foreign nations for a supply of the most valuable wool, both fine and coarse, to carry on her extensive manufactories. For want of this in former years, in time of war, her resources were seriously crippled, and a large proportion of her population greatly distressed, and many brought to poverty and starvation, from the supplies of wool of the finer description being cut off. At that time she was entirely dependent on foreign nations for them. I was then young, and, being in the wool trade, had my attention very early drawn to Australian wools; and being in a situation where I had the best opportunities of contrasting their qualities with those of foreign countries, whilst undergoing the process of manufacture, I gradually became greatly interested, and paid the closest attention to them.

"The great change which took place in wool grown on the coarser description of sheep, showed clearly that this climate was not adapted for them—that it was not a coarse-wool growing country; but it gave evident signs that it was peculiarly adapted for the growth of fine wool. A few years after the fine sheep had been introduced, and had felt the effects of the climate, the wools began to show it, and then any doubts upon the subject vanished. It was then fully believed, by those best capable of judging, that Australia was qualified to compete successfully with any fine-wool growing country in the world, even Germany itself. England never looked upon Australia as a rival in the growth of wool, but as one to foreign nations in a description she could not produce herself. Neither did she look on Australia with a jealous eye, as an opponent in the growth of wool likely to interfere with or injure her own productions, but as a most valuable and important friend, supplying her manufactories with that she herself could not produce; and that, when her wools were brought to maturity, the two countries conjointly would be independent of all other nations for that commodity; and that, whilst England stood unrivalled in coarse wool, Australia would in fine. Although such an opinion was formed amongst the manufacturers in England, and firmly believed, still, for a long time, there was a mystery about the wools of these colonies which they could not unravel. The constant change in the wool from the various flocks puzzled them. They were not breeders of sheep, but judges of wool; thus they could not comprehend how it was that wool from various flocks that had been gradually gaining the Australian qualities (and strengthening their own opinions of the character and ability of the country, and confirming their conviction of its ultimate success), should so suddenly lose many of the qualities that it had been years in gaining. This made them somewhat doubtful as to their own judgment regarding the capability of the climate. They thought that they had estimated it too highly. These changes were so various and numerous, and so frequent, that they did not know what to think; they were at a loss to know whether these arose from change of climate, wet or dry seasons, or whether the climate improved the wool only to a certain point, and after that it deteriorated. There was evidently something wrong—they could not tell what; still there was always something that tended to confirm their former opinions and encourage their hopes. The wool was Australian, retaining some of its leading qualities, but it was Australian wool spoiled. Then, amidst all this puzzling confusion and continual change, there were a few flocks which kept a steady course, and gave evidence of the excellent character of the climate.

"Still it was said that Australia must be a very curious and uncertain country, and many wished to see it, and try to solve the problem, myself amongst the number. An opportunity occurred, and I came out in the year 1844, with the fixed determination to get as speedily as possible amongst sheep, and try to investigate and, if possible, clear up this mystery which so much puzzled us. As soon as I landed I had an opportunity of going up to a sheep station, which I gladly embraced. From that time up to the present I have devoted my whole attention to this subject (excepting nine months I was in England), and I have spared neither time nor labour in order to investigate it thoroughly. I have travelled a great deal through the colonies of New South Wales, Victoria, Moreton Bay, New Zealand, and Tasmania, and have seen, I believe, every cross in sheep-breeding, and the effects arising from each. Now, I affirm that there is no fault in country or climate, and that the opinion long since formed by the English manufacturers respecting both was correct, excepting that they were far below the mark, the richness of this climate being greatly superior to anything they could then possibly conceive. The fault does not lie in the country or climate, that Australian wool does not at present excel German wool as much as ever German did Spanish, not so much in fineness as in its richness and perfection of qualities. The fault lies entirely and altogether in the system of breeding. This has been carried on at random, according to the whim, fancy, or prejudice of the various breeders. There has been no system, no acknowledged rules of proceeding, which must be adhered to in order to arrive at any desired perfection. There has not been any combined movement to gain the object desired, but the whole proceedings have been disjointed and at variance. While nearly all profess to be striving to breed the most valuable sheep, they are all going to work in different ways to accomplish it, and all fancy that they will succeed. As in all other parts of the colonies, where proper steps have been taken to remedy these evils, they are in most cases successful. There are many of the present breeders in the Moreton Bay district who are making praiseworthy attempts to redeem the lost character of their flocks, but, it is to be deplored, in many cases with little or no good result; and it never will be accomplished by the use of newly-imported sheep, it matters not from what country they may come, or of what description of breed they may be. This breeders find out generally when it is too late, and they then see the necessity of retracing their steps. This is the most difficult and unpleasant part of the business. It was comparatively easy to go wrong, but to get right, or even to arrive at the starting point, is the difficulty. Formerly, acores were ruined, completely knocked up, and could never retrieve. Many others, who happily succeeded, found the task so difficult and laborious, that their finances have been nearly exhausted before they accomplished their task. Of course, all these deserve a great deal of praise for the exertion they made to breed good sheep, although but a few only accomplished their purpose, and the rest astray, more or less; their object was good, and they were much to be commended for their attempt; if they failed, they had done their best. They were ignorant of the character of the various breeds of sheep, and of the soil and climate, and were without any proper guide, no true system of breeding having been laid down suitable for these colonies. To insure decided improvement in all these flocks so greatly defective in size, constitution, and fattening propensity, in order to increase the quality of the wool and grow the most valuable fleece in richness and perfection, import no more foreign sheep of any description, but breed entirely from the Australian merino. Until this becomes a universal practice, and a system generally acknowledged and adhered to, and carried out for a series of years, the flocks of this country will never assume a true character. This system, and no other, will eradicate all the existing defects, and fully establish a true character of a new, distinct, and superior breed of sheep in character, size, and natural habits, perfectly suited to the country and climate in which they and their progenitors have for several generations been reared. This system will gradually improve the general health and fully establish the constitution, and develop and bring to perfection all those fine qualities in the wool peculiar to that grown under the influence of the climate and soil of these colonies, the full development of which is of the greatest importance to the intrinsic value of the wool generally. To enhance their fame, and cause an extensive, almost unlimited demand, and a corresponding rise in price, these colonies will never derive the full extent of the value of their superior climate until their own sheep are exclusively used for the perfecting of their flocks. Every fresh importation not only retards improvement but in every case more or less destroys important qualties already gained, and is, in every sense of the word, an injury inflicted on the colonies, by so retarding the full development of the perfection and value of their flocks, both in wool and carcase, neither of which can suffer much without the other being seriously affected. I am quite aware how completely the fact, as above stated, differs from the generally received opinion in these colonies.

"We still frequently hear people who have at great expense imported sheep on a large scale extolled as patriots. Certainly, all who did so at the commencement of the colonies, for the purpose of establishing sheep-breeding, might justly be looked upon as such, and deserve all the praise bestowed on them, and deserve it still. This benefit lasted until the quality of the flocks arrived at a certain point, after which it ceased, and gradually became an evil. This point is long since past, and the evil has been too long continued.

"There is another class of sheep-breeders that deserve no praise; indeed they cannot be too strongly censured for their proceedings. Present self-interest governs all their actions, and blinds them to everything else. They want to stock a run for sale; number is what they want; it matters not to them of what kind—good, bad, or indifferent, large or small, healthy or sickly—if they can get a certain number, and then sell them with the station at so much per head, their point is gained. While they are breeding from any description of sheep they can secure at a low price, it matters not how old or deficate, they never appear to consider or even care a straw about the evil they are doing, not only to the purchaser of their station, but also to the district and the public generally, by breeding such animals, which they count for sheep, but which in reality are nothing but mere shadows of the thing, both in carcase and wool. They are bred not in, but completely out; both in size, constitution, weight, and quality of wool, all is gone, whatever there might have been originally, to the disgrace of the breeder, to the injury of all who may have any interest in them, and a loss to the colony, in quantity and quality of mutton, and in those fine qualities of wool which constitute its value, and so far checking the importance of these colonies on account of their superior wools. In fact, their whole proceedings as sheep-breeders have been injurious to the general interest of the colony, in the injury they have done to the character of the flocks. I do not think that there is any part of the colonies where this injurious, careless, selfish, and injudicious breeding has been carried on to the same extent as in the Moreton Bay district. *In forming* stations, the plan pursued has been to collect all the old culls and crawling sheep from the surrounding neighbourhood that can be got at a very low price. This has been one of the chief causes in lowering the character of this fine district in public estimation, as producing small, delicate, and very light fleeces, as in constitution they are incapable of bearing rough usage, and hence the cause of so many casual deaths in wet seasons. That this should be the case from such stock it is not to be wondered at; indeed, it could not be otherwise. The climate, not the breeders, is very unjustly blamed for all this. It is not the climate, of which we have undeniable proofs."

This censure is well-deserved, but it is not in Queensland merely where such sharp tricks have been played. The temptation to stock new runs with culls has always been great in the outlying districts; and in all such localities, at the present time, if new beginners want to purchase sheep to stock "new country," they can in many cases get only the culls of the stations where they purchase them. If such beginners purchase sheep, knowing them to be culls, of course they have themselves only to blame.

Mr. Shaw, after expressing an opinion that catarrh and other diseases have been produced by unnatural crosses, bestows the following praise upon those who have kept their flocks free from a mixture of foreign blood:—

"Happily for the credit of the colonies, among all the confusion of breeds, there are some stocks that have partly or altogether escaped this everlasting mixture of foreign blood a sufficient time to become partly or altogether true Australian in character, more or less perfect in quality; if not very numerous, yet quite sufficient for every purpose of fresh family blood. Indeed, in almost any Australian flocks, with careful selection, far superior sheep for stud purposes for present use are to be found to any it is possible to import; and those that have had a recent mixture of foreign blood, especially from any part of Britain, these must especially be avoided. Sheep-breeding is still in its infancy in these colonies, notwithstanding the length of time it has been carried on, the numbers engaged, and the amount of capital employed; and so it must remain, until a true, natural, scientific system is generally established; as this takes place, it will begin to appear that it is to the advantage of farmers of each particular district to look to his nearest neighbour for fresh blood, in preference to applying to a distant neighbour; for even in the same colony there is great difference of pasture and climate, but this I must leave for science and experience to develop."

As we have already said, we quite agree with Mr. Shaw in his warm advocacy of the merino sheep. When this excellent breed is more attended to, the Australian colonies will acquire a higher character as wool-producing countries; but if they go on, as is the fashion at present, crossing all kinds of totally different breeds with each other, in a very few years our wools will have no character at all, and our flocks will consist of a mixture of mongrel races utterly discreditable to us.

BLACK COCK.

(FROM FOREST CREATURES. BY CHARLES BONER.)

FOR a short time after arriving in the hut, all was still as death. First was heard the low sad cry of the goat-sucker—earliest of birds—as he flew through the darkness over the marsh; and presently, from the skirts of the woods, came the bleat of a roe that had been startled by a sound, or, not improbably, had caught the taint of our presence as a breath of air began to stir the leafless brambles on the dry spots around. The cry of a scared animal thus heard amid the profound stillness is very startling. It makes the same impression as of a man talking in his sleep. Presently the faint chirping of the water lark was audible; of the coot, and other dwellers in the morass. But now came a cheery sound, foretelling that the sun was about to appear, and that he—the rejoicing singer—was going forth to meet and watch him come. Straight overhead rose a lark, pouring forth his gladdening song; and, accustomed as we are to hear the bird when we can look up and follow him on his heavenward flight, it did seem strange to listen to his warbling now while no light as yet was in the air. Then from a distant village came the lugubrious "toot, toot," of the watchman's horn, and a clock announced it was past three. Again the sharp bleat of a roe, but this time from a meadow in the direction of the hamlet. There is now on all sides an awakening; there is a hum in the water, and in the air, and in the woods, at first low and indistinct and tremulous, but gradually growing in volume, and becoming stable and definite. Now a snipe calls, and now a covey of partridges in fluttering flight whirr by. There is a sound of water everywhere oozing, yet rather felt than heard, it is so low and stealthy—not separate, but mixing with, and part of, the murmur of Nature around. The blackness is changing into a confused gray. But hark!—there is a fluttering and a rush of wings, which tells most surely that a cock has come to the trysting place. And now another rushing of pinions and the same low "cluck, cluck!" as before. You look through the branches of your hut in the direction whence the sound proceeds and peer into the gloaming. But it is not yet possible to distinguish anything. However, you hear the rush and the flutter of new comers; you hear, too, the half cooing, half clucking tones they utter, rising and falling by turns, as they give expression to their passionate longing. Then follows a sudden and rapid beating of wings, and quick and sharp angry cluckings; for the joust has already begun, and they are fighting wrathfully. How you long to see what is going on and to behold the manœuvres which you well know that fluttering betokens. And now they are clucking quite near, and there is a violent beating of wings as they bound upward in their strife a few feet from the ground. If the haze would but disperse you might get a shot. When suddenly from one of the huts where your comrade is stationed comes the report of a gun, which tells you that yonder is less mist than here, or that the birds being nearer enabled him to fire. But now you, too, are able to see something, and about 150 yards off there is a black cock in the grass. To the right is another, and now from behind a hillock a third emerges. What can they be about? With outstretched neck they move creepingly onward, with a sort of would-be gravity, and then stand still in the same position as before, looking as ridiculous as possible. But presently they begin dancing up in the air, and turning round like a turkey-cock, the tail feathers erect and outspread. Up they jump again a foot or two, clucking and gobbling the while, and then they will suddenly resume their old posture, and, poking out their neck to its fullest stretch, move mincingly forwards and with affected gait. But they approach each other now, and a fight ensues, and the weaker is driven away. They are still pretty far, but a rifle bullet may hit one still. Your sights are fine—necessarily fine—and it is not day yet. However, you try, and the sharp crack of the explosion rings through the neighbouring wood. By Jove! there is the very fellow at which you aimed exactly where he was; he is looking up, it is true, somewhat surprised, but a moment more and he is at his old tricks again, creeping along as sillily as before. It reminds you of the "medicine man" in Catlin's Indians, who is playing just such antics as our black cock here, whom we have come a day's journey to see. He calls in a somewhat coaxing tone, and the three notes of which his invitation consists are indicative of impatience and longing. From the birch coppice hard by a hen now comes in answer to his summons. She is no prude; she knows, too, that she is, what by some is termed, "the weaker vessel," and that it is her duty to obey the will of her lord. From her his advances meet with no repulse, impetuous and insatiable as may be his love. He takes to himself a second and a third mate; and here each morning before the dawn he meets them, and celebrates his nuptials anew. The sweets of a honeymoon are compressed into one short span. Another shot from your comrade's gun, but it does not disturb them. They go on dancing in a ring as before. It is a laughable sight. And now turning on the opposite side of your hut, you look what is to be seen there, and behold! another "medicine man" is having his dance. Does the distance, as viewed through your peep-hole, deceive you, and is he not within range of your gun? It was too far, for the bird runs a dozen yards as if a shot or two had touched him, and then stalks, and jumps, and pirouettes as before. And yonder are three, four, five, six more, but far off and beyond reach of mine or my comrade's gun. Now they come hopping along like boys jumping in sacks; and they may at last be within range; but now they stop and go off in another direction with their necks made as long as possible, poking close to the ground. One flies to the lower branches of a young birch, and chuckles inwardly at the recollection of his wooing. Presently he takes wing, and you watch him making for the forest; but you tell yourself he will be there again to-morrow, and there is satisfaction in that certainty. One after the other flies away, for it is day now, and you are glad to emerge from your shelter and move your benumbed limbs, and though there is a two-hours' walk before getting home—and half of it wading through water—still there is a warm breakfast in perspective, and that is at all times cheering. From the other hut comes my comrade; and what has he shot? There lie six fine cocks, as the result of his morning's work. And how did he manage it? With the exception of one bird, all came close to where he was, and they made his task an easy one. To-morrow they might fall more in the other direction, and then that would equalise our sport.

ALPINE SKETCHES.

THE MOUNTAINEER.

H. BERLEPSH, in his recently published work on the Alps, describes the mountaineer as a man of a "born and bred sluggishness," which will suffer no improvement in any department of his primitive husbandry—while the weather is fine, and his herd in a safe place, "lying half the day long on the ground," *jodelling* from time to time, that is to say, uttering loud mountain cries, which resound over the valleys, to mark his whereabout, and "happy in dreamy idleness;" nevertheless, when necessity requires it, capable of vigorous exertion, and facing with equal cheerfulness the awful dangers of giddy precipices, where even his goats can hardly trust themselves, but "where death goss step *for step* with him," and the less exciting hardships of cold and wet weather so common amid the Alps, where "it rains for weeks together; where clouds lie like evil spirits of the mountain dismally round the huts; when the wet wood will not burn, and it is snowing though in July, the snow piling up its flakes a foot high, so that the cattle can find no food for days, are roaring for hunger, and give no milk." These, however, are but discomforts. The Swiss peasant is subject also to most serious dangers, against which no foresight, no hardihood, can protect him; and these perils environ him, not only when climbing the "giddy precipices" already alluded to, but even at home in his cottage in the valley. Shylock speaks of "peril from waters, winds, and rocks," as menacing the safety of the ship and the life of the sailor; but the very same dangers, with circumstances of at least equal terror, always surround and often destroy the inhabitant of the region of which we are speaking, when he least apprehends mischief. The volume before us contains sad records of destruction wrought by avalanches, glaciers, and land-slips; describing at some length the destruction of life and property caused by the Gietroz Glacier, in the summer of June, 1818, when the icy dam which had long pent up the waters of the Drause gave way, and the whole valley, from Lourtier to Martigny, became one vast scene of desolation, houses and whole villages being swept away in the vast flood which in one moment burst upon them; and portraying with still more terrible minuteness the catastrophe which, twelve years earlier, overwhelmed the whole valley of Goldau, when the whole mountain, to use the language of the peasants themselves, descended upon them, hurrying nearly 500 souls to instant destruction. Early in the morning of the 2nd September, 1806, the country people remarked fresh clefts in the walls of rock that overhung them. Presently,

"Aridus altis
Montibus audiri fragor,
. . . . et nemorum increbrescere murmur."

"In the neighbouring forests a dull sound like that of rifle-firing was heard from time to time, as though the roots were being forcibly torn asunder." A little later "the pine forests on the same level became unusually animated. At first, the tall, slender pine-trunks waved gently to and fro, as if touched by an invisible hand, much as in summer the wind produces waves in the half-ripe corn. This wave-like motion increased, but in opposing lines, so that the stems and tree-tops struck against and through each other with an irregular and vehement motion. With harsh cries ravens, crows, jays, and other birds that harboured in the woods flew upwards, and hastened, in flying swarms, in a south-westerly direction to the forests on the slopes of the Rigi." Signs of evil increased; the vibration of earth and forest became momentarily more and more rapid and irregular; presently, "a gentle sliding and slipping of the whole upper slopes commenced." That, too, gradually became more extensive and more swift. A few moments later, and in constantly increasing circles, and "throughout a greater extent, meadow and grass lands, orchards, houses and stables, with men and cattle, were drawn along into the fearful descent. The people who saw the ground on which they had been born and grown up give way under their feet started up in horror and fled from their homes. Then was heard a thundering roar, as if the old foundations of the earth's crust were uprooted;" in fact, the Steinberg fell, a rock of immense height and vast extent, "with all the forest upon it." This was the signal for universal destruction. In wild confusion rocks, earth, and trees "sometimes whirled up into the air, sometimes enveloped in clouds of dust, chased each other over the mountain shoulders to the valley of Goldau. . . . Mountain blocks as big as houses, with pines fixed to them," hurried along. "In a few minutes hundreds of dwelling-houses, stables, and sheds were destroyed,"—nearly the whole of three large villages, with many detached hamlets, were overwhelmed in the fearful ruin, and became one vast grave for their wretched inhabitants, of whom scarcely any escaped.

The love of the Alpine peasant for the Rans des Vaches has been sung by Moore, and has indeed almost become proverbial; but the reader of the volume before us will be surprised to learn that the cattle also share their masters' feelings, and that "the impression made upon the beasts by these Alpine songs is inextinguishable;" so that if, sold to a distance from their native valleys, they accidentally hear the tune, "all their recollections of the pasturages seem to awaken in them; they break out, become quite ungovernable, run up and down, and burst through all the fences."

The amusements of the inhabitants of these valleys still remain of much the same character as when old Arnold Biederman bade his sons practise their manly exercises as a trial which was the best fitted to serve their country, and when their skill in athletic games was such that the young de Vere, noble and knight though he was, was forced to confess himself unable to cope with his entertainers in hurling the bar or putting the stone. The same games are still, as we learn from our author, the principal diversion at their "Alpstenbeten;" and the mountaineers can still hit a mark at twelve paces distant with a stone of a hundred weight. Wrestling matches are another favourite pastime, held in such esteem among them that one important yearly contest takes place in the refectory of the Capuchin monks at Appenzell, with the holy fathers themselves for umpires; so that a certain sanction of religion is given to an exposition which, as is fairly contended by Mr. Stephen, gives proof of a manly people, of a race which is not effeminate, "but which has still courage and endurance enough to fight for its honour, its freedom, and its fatherland, with the most resolute determination."

THE UNJUST STEWARD.

THE *Footman's Directory*—an old authority, we believe, of the servants' hall—relates a story for the warning of such masters and mistresses as may be disposed to a too careful surveillance in matters of household economy. It tells "how an ill-advised gentleman, in Albion-place, went a marketing for himself, and dropped down dead when the butcher asked him ninepence a pound for a shoulder of mutton." If the probable authorship of the *Directory* be taken into consideration, the disinterestedness of the caution may be somewhat questionable; but whatever the motive, the moral is now somewhat superfluous. The interests of the servants' hall no longer require protection from the interference of the master and mistress. The superintendence of the family tradesman and his wares is, in general, confided as implicitly to the butler and housekeeper as the author of the *Directory* could wish. Such, at least, is the case in London, and perhaps necessarily so, when the main business of "the season" is attended with such increasing difficulties as to engross the undivided attention of mothers and daughters. On the Matrimonial Exchange, times, we are informed, are harder than ever—marriageable daughters are more numerous and elder sons shyer than of yore. No wonder, then, that of the three Apostolic monitions to the fair sex—γαμεῖν τεκνογονεῖν οἰκοδεσποτεῖν—the first alone should be kept in view in their modern fashionable training, and form the one engrossing object of a London life—that the obligations arising from the second contingency should devolve upon the nurse and governess, and that the duties of the last should become the affair of those who occupy "the room" below stairs. A very practical, though indirect, comment on the latter delegation of responsibility has been lately furnished by an advertisement in the *Times*, which, though prefaced as "important to butlers and housekeepers," we venture to think is not less so to masters and mistresses. To the former class "a liberal commission is offered on an article of general consumption," the nature of which, together with further particulars, may be learned on addressing a letter (prepaid) to P Q. Having communicated with that individual, we are in a position to announce that the article referred to is coal—that the "commission" offered to the butler or housekeeper who succeeds in introducing it to the family consumption varies from one to two shillings per ton—and that P. Q. is either the agent of a Coal Company or himself the enterprising "Co.," who adopts this plan of extending the sale of his wares.

The method is probably singular in one respect only—that of the notoriety which is given to it by advertisement. Whether this is attributable to the honesty or effrontery of the advertiser is a doubt of which we are willing to give him the benefit. It may fairly be presumed that his commercial morality is not materially different from that of the average of his competitors in trade. His frankness will be best repaid by devoting some little consideration to his proposal and the consequences it involves—he himself having invited criticism to a matter on which he has conferred a somewhat exceptionable publicity. His peculiar adaptation of the commission system to the Servants' Hall dates very far back, though it has remained for our modern domestic policy to give full scope to its operation. A somewhat similar transaction is, if our memory serves us, recorded in an old story of a certain "unjust steward;" indeed his mode of dealing, which by the way is commended as wise, is very much on all fours with that advocated by P.Q. Allowing for a slight variation in the circumstances, the two transactions are identical in principle. In the one case, the steward, "for a consideration," allows his master's debtor to "take his bill and write down fifty," where a hundred is actually due; in the other, the master's creditor is suffered to charge twenty-four shillings for that which, minus the "consideration," is worth no more than twenty-two. The effect differs not in kind but in degree, as the fraud on the master's pocket may be either wholesale or retail. It is little material to the character of the plan whether its proposal is made to, or comes from, the steward, or whether it is strictly confidential, or submitted to an entire class by advertisement in the *Times*. However, to brand him as unjust would be now regarded as uncharitable, if not actually libellous. The morality of trade and the Servants' Hall is more lenient in the nineteenth century than it was in the first, and would not only commend the wisdom, but probably uphold the justice of the transaction. P. Q. would doubtless urge that the commission system generally is fully recognised by the trade and the public—that the customer as necessarily and fairly pays for the services of those engaged in the sale as in the manufacture of the article—that whether the salesman be paid by salary or by commission is simply a matter of arrangement between himself and his employer—that the freedom of trade demands freedom in the choice of agents, and that the percentage offered in the present cases is, after all, no more (perhaps even less) than that which would otherwise pass from the customer's pocket into that of an ordinary clerk or commission agent. A defence of this kind of transaction is pretty sure to commence with a platitude and to end with a fallacy. Granting that commission is but another name for wages, we have the strongest objection to P. Q. or his fellows paying wages to those already engaged in our service. Where, between employers, there exist the antagonistic relations of buyer and seller, the objection that "no man can serve two masters" is an *a fortiori* one. That the arrangement is kept secret from one employer adds force to the evil. The shop-assistant and commercial traveller are the avowed agents of the seller; and the maxim *Caveat emptor* applies as patently to their representations as to those of their principal. We take them for just what they are worth with the knowledge of the fact. We exert our independent judgment much in proportion to the skill displayed by the puffer. We know that he is such, and is paid for being so; and forewarned, we are forearmed. But it is impossible thus to guard against being duped by the representations of our own *employés*, retained against us by secret-service money. In a large establishment, its amount may easily exceed the legitimate wages of service. To take the case before us—in households such as might be numbered by hundreds in London and its suburbs, eighty tons of coal is no unusual annual consumption. On this estimate, a commission of two shillings per ton represents an annual retainer of eight pounds sterling from the coal merchant alone. But the coal merchant is only one of many. The butcher, the baker, the grocer—in fact, the entire body of tradesmen connected with the family—contribute to swell the list of clients. We have heard of an instance in which his Lordship himself was mistaken for his Lordship's butler by the inexperienced clerk of the family wine-merchant, and presented with a handsome douceur on the settlement of a heavy wine-bill—a douceur which the noble customer is said to have quietly pocketed, together with the experience acquired with it.

The evil is one which, from its very nature, can hardly be confined to exceptional cases. Even were tradesmen in the main adverse to the payment of servants, trade competition ensures the spread of the system under penalties such as few can afford to brave. Black mail or loss of custom is the alternative. The power of the keys, wielded by him who has the control of the coal and wine cellar, is assuredly no light one. She too who is mistress of the saucepan and spit is equally so of the good fame of the butcher and greengrocer. Bad cookery easily simulates inferior quality, and what so easy as bad cookery? The tradesman who would imitate Joseph in his integrity is likely also to resemble him in his fate, if he omits to cultivate the good graces of the housekeeper—the modern mistress of Potiphar's household. After all, the injury to the master's pocket is the least important part of the question. Appearances must necessarily be kept up in the weekly books, and to that end prices must be kept down within reasonably moderate figures. Moderate figures, under the circumstances, can only represent scant measure, inferior quality, or actual adulteration of the article supplied. No Government staff of analysts, no public prosecutor of dealers in short weights, can check these symptoms of a far more subtle evil.

By the ancient policy of the Manx law, to take away an ox or an ass was no felony, but a trespass, "because of the difficulty in that little territory to conceal or carry them off." Blackstone, from whom we quote, commends the principle as a sensible one, which would, in some degree, proportion punishment to the facility given for the commission of the offence against which it is directed. It might be well to remember it in the present case, where the laxity of domestic surveillance and the increasing competition of trade have supplied alike the opportunity and motive for tampering with our servants. We have lately adopted very stringent measures against bribery and corruption in other quarters. It is, perhaps, expedient that the seducer of the too easy virtue of a borough should do weary penance for his fault, and that the bare attempt to corrupt a judge should be a high misdemeanour. But, on the whole, butlers are as frail, and far more numerous than judges; and there are perhaps greater facilities for bribery and corruption in the Servants' Hall than in Westminster or Wakefield. We would fence the integrity of the former with some of the jealous care with which we have watched over the latter. The advertisement of P. Q is simply an overt act of social bribery and corruption—its relation to the public offence is that of petty to high treason. On the Ciceronian principle, his measure of punishment should be even heavier than that which would await him were he, in the case of a disputed coal bill, to offer the Judge ten per cent. on the amount sought to be recovered. "Ea sunt animadvertenda peccata maxime quæ difficillime præcaventur," is a sound and practical maxim, which we heartily wish were applied to the delinquencies of the Servants' Hall in general, and to those of P. Q. in particular.—*Saturday Review.*

AN INCIDENT OF THE BATTLE OF LEESBURG.—The yelling enemy began to break from the wood and through the smoke upon our confused lines. The crisis had come. There was some hand-to-hand fighting; a few of the grey-coats got entangled with our own forces; we took a prisoner and passed him to the rear; they took a dozen, and made charge after charge. Just then a body of men appeared, pressing down from the left. The general ordered the troops around him to stand firm, and cried, "Who are these men?" "Confederate troops, you d——d Yankees!" was the reply; and they rushed almost within bayonet distance. One hugh red-haired ruffian drew a revolver, came close to Baker, and fired four balls at the general's head, every one of which took effect, and a glorious soul fled through their ghastly openings. Captain Beiral seized the slayer by the throat and blew out his brains—and hero and the traitor falling within the same minute, and face to face. In a second the enemy swarmed over the spot. "For God's sake, boys," cried Adjutant Harvey, in his hot English way, "are you going to let them have the general's body?" An angry howl was the answer, and a dozen of our fellows charged, with set teeth and bayonets fixed, upon the rebels, who recoiled from the shock and surrendered their priceless trophy. This was passed down the bluff, and safely conveyed to the island. But now our lines were hopelessly disordered.—*New York World.*

THE EMPEROR ALARMED.—The Emperor was sitting in his cabinet at Compiegne when he was startled by hearing the doors locked, and in an instant became convinced that he was locked in—a prisoner, in short—and we all know the nervous feeling to which this impression gives rise. So his Majesty hastily rushed to the door, and on the first attempt to open it became but too fully confirmed in the idea which had presented itself to his mind on hearing the key moved from without. After rattling the door for one single moment, and calling to the cent-garde on duty in the corridor, first of all calmly, and then aloud, to open the door, without receiving any answer, his Majesty was just on the point of raising alarm by ringing violently, when the key was turned again, and the door yielded at once to his hand, and opened suddenly, to disclose the astonished and terrified countenance of the cent-garde himself, who, trembling and confused, stood before his Majesty with an expression of such deep humility and repentance in every feature, that the Emperor at once beheld the history of some foolish mistake, and no criminal conspiracy beneath the utter consternation and dismay which the young man's silence expressed with so much more eloquence than the most lengthened apology could have done. To add to the perplexity occasioned by the extraordinary attitude of the culprit as he stood thus, with countenance aghast and mouth wide open, he held one hand carefully concealed behind his back as if grasping some object he feared to discover; and it was with an unmixed feeling of curiosity that the Emperor exclaimed, "What have you concealed there?" The man, evidently for the first time becoming aware of all the suspicion which his mysterious conduct was calculated to awaken in his Majesty's mind, immediately drew forth the suspected article, and exhibited to the amazed eye of his Emperor and Sovereign—a regulation sock of dark brown cotton! The explanation was anything but lengthy, although given amid much stammering and hesitation, interspersed with apology and excuse; but the boots were so tight, and the feet so drawn by standing on the highly-waxed floor of the gallery, that, driven to madness, the guilty cent-garde had actually resolved to withdraw the socks in order to give ease to the burning feet; and in the midst of the operation, being suddenly struck with the thought of the consequences should his Majesty open the door of the study, he had resolved to prevent the catastrophe by turning the key—never for a

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 11.

Bonite, French transport, Captain Jouan, from Port de France 1st instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Belay, Mrs. Allison and child, and 3 in the steerage.

Cheetah, schooner, 130 tons, Captain Holford, from New Caledonia 1st March. Passengers—Messrs. J. Knobiauch and Austin, and two natives of the South Sea Islands. Captain Burns, agent.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 11.

Margaret Thompson, for Newcastle.
Dawstone, for London.
Gertrude, for Newcastle.
Belle Vista, for Newcastle.
Atrevida, for Newcastle.
Jenny Lind, for Rockhampton.
Waratah (s.), for Wide Bay.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—MARCH 11.

Great Britain, for Shanghai; Albion, for South Sea Islands
Grafton (s.), for Grafton; City of Sydney (s.), for Melbourne
Eagle (s.), for Rockhampton.

COASTERS INWARDS.—MARCH 11.

Herculean, Dragon, from Newcastle, with 470 tons coal; Australian, from Manning River, with 25,000 feet hardwood; Sylvana, from Brisbane Water, with 38 logs ironbark; City of Newcastle (s.), from Morpeth, with 103 bags oysters, 3 baskets prawns, 3 coops poultry, 2 horses, 1 cow, 76 lambs, 3 cases eggs, 20 casks tallow, 47 bales wool, 147 bales hay. Williams (s.), from Morpeth, with 75 bales wool, 90 bales hay, 40 bags flour, 2 coops poultry, 150 hides.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—MARCH 11.

Angus and Henry, for Brisbane Water; Sarah, for Tuross River; Flying Fish, for Manning River; Colina, for Bellambi; Catherine, Unity, for Morpeth; Cincinnati, Ranger, for Newcastle; Susanah, for Paterson River; Guiding Star, for Motpeth.

IMPORTS.—MARCH 11.

Cheetah, from New Caledonia: 28 bags beche-de-mer, 1 package, C. Schweig; 5 tons sandalwood, 10,000 feet timber, 1 ton paint, 27 cases plants, Order.

EXPORTS.—MARCH 11.

Telegraph (s.), for Brisbane: 2 packages tobacco, 90 bundles wire, 26 packages tea, 19 packages, H. Belt; 1 hogshead brandy, 500 bags sugar, Chapman and Co.; 1 boat, 16 bags sugar, 1 keg tobacco, 78 packages, Fraser and Co.; 4 quarter-casks 10 cases wine, 33 bags maize, 50 bags flour, 50 bags oats, 20 bags barley, 30 cases geneva, 20,000 caps, 6 revolvers, 13 packages, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 5 packages tea, 6 bags sugar, 3 cases wine, Brown and Co.; 7 bags sugar, 5 packages tea, 6 packages, W. Barnett; 1 octave 2 cases wine, 1 package tea, 11 packages, Smith, Pratt, and Co.; 50 bags flour, 3 chests tea, 51 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 48 mats sugar, 9 packages, Meillon and Son; 15 cases wine, 3 kegs, S. A. Joseph; 5 hogsheads ale, J. Marshall; 60 bags salt, 1 package, Keele and Co.; 7 bags, G. A. Lloyd and Co.; 1 case, A. Blau; 1 roll lead, 10 packages, Ashdown and Co.; 1 case, H. Challinor; 1 cask, Saddington and Sons; 1 package, Petersen, Bossen, and Co.; 5 packages, J. Jurrand, E. Row; 3 packages, W. and S. Gardiner; 1 case, W. Acheson; 1 package, Vennard and Stevens; 2 packages, F. M'Nab and Co.; 2 packages, D. N. Russell and Co.; 6 packages, Weekes and Co.; 4 packages, Sands and Kenny; 1 box, Flavelle, Brothers; 3 cases, J. and S. Thompson; 82 sash weights, 50 ovens, 100 blocks, 24 packages, Iredale and Co.; 15 cases jams, A. Black; 1 case, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 15 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 40 hogsheads beer, R. and F. Tooth and Co.; 20 bags flour, J. and W. Byrnes and Co.; 1 bale, T. W. Eady; 46 packages, J. Levicks and Co.; 100 bags flour, 7 packages, N. Caston; 14 cases, F. Geard; 2 cases, Keep and Parsons; 2 cases, Butler, Brothers; 1 case, A. Moore and Co.; 13 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 2 packages, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 1 case, Gregory, Cubitt, and Co.; 6 packages, Elliott, Brothers; 3 cases, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 44 kegs nails, W. and Friend; 5 packages, J. Thomas; 3 packages, E. and W. Paul; 2 packages, J. Moss; 1 case, D. M'Call; 2 packages, Brierley, Dean, and Co.; 1 case, A. Hayden and Co.; 1 case, J. Moore; 10 bags flour, H. Haupt; 16 casks, A. Burt; 6 packages, J. Caldwell; 2 bales, W. Hezlett; 3 packages, J. M'Mab; 12 wheels, 2 cases, J. Keep; 3 packages, Perris, Son, and Co.; 1 package, J. Hoares; 8 cases, Prince, Bray, and Ogg; 1 package, Towns and Co.; 3 packages, J. Isaacs; 1 case, Korff; 2 drays, Bayliss; 6 horses, J. Dillon; 6 horses, J. M'Arthur; 10 horses, Atkins; 2 horses, M'Dermott; 1 horse, Main; 2 kegs, Holmes; 2 packages, E. Vickery; 7 packages, A. Lenehan; 1 case, J. H. Anderson; 6 packages, L. Sharwood; 3 casks seed, M'Kean; 2 cases, J. Macarroni; 4 packages, S. Harris; 1 package, G. A. Lloyd and Co.; 3 cases, W. Cutes; 1 package, Thomson; 50 bags, T. W. Smart; 40 bags onions, 40 bags fruit, Hardy; 80 bags flour, 11 bags bran, T. C. Breillat; 1 boat, A. Reynolds; 24 bags potatoes, 5 bags onions, Bond; 17 bags onions, 20 bags potatoes, 111 packages fruit, H. Griffiths; 3 drays, 1 case, J. Harvey; 12 cases fruit, Andrews.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the City of Sydney (s.), this day, at 2:30 p.m.

FOR GRAFTON.—By the Grafton (s.), this day, at 5:30 p.m.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—By the Eagle (s.), this day, at 3:30 p.m.

FOR CALLAO.—By the Switzerland, this day, at 6 p.m.

NOTICE TO MARINERS: EXEMPTION SIGNALS.

THE frequent practice of vessels exempt from pilotage arriving in port without hoisting the necessary signals indicating the port of departure, has determined the Pilot Board to exact the pilotage from all vessels neglecting to conform to the regulation, which is as follows, 11 Victoria, No. 15, section 3:—"The master of a vessel shall not be entitled to claim exemption from the payment of pilotage, unless when within one league of the entrance of any port or harbour a signal be also hoisted in some conspicuous part of the rigging, according to the numeral pendant used for such purpose, indicating the port from which such vessel has arrived."

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE Sailing Directions for the eastern entrance into Western Port, Victoria, and for the anchorages off Cape Woilamai and the east end of Phillip Island, as issued from the Department of Trade and Customs, Melbourne, are published for general information in the *N. S. W. Government Gazette* of the 11th instant.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, March 11: Kembla (s.), 205 tons, Captain Bell, for Brisbane; L. A. Bang, 906 tons, Captain Fattenius, for Batavia; City of Sydney (s.), 700 tons, Captain Moodie, for Melbourne; Granite City, ship, 771 tons, Captain Leask, for London; Magnolia, ship, 396 tons, Captain Pierlo, on a whaling voyage.

The French transport Bonite left Port de France, New Caledonia, on the 26th of February, in company with the English brigantine Cheetah, bound to Sydney; but owing to light adverse winds, the two vessels were compelled to anchor inside the reefs. Both left Dumbea Channel on the 1st instant. On the evening of the same, the Bonite lost sight of the Cheetah astern. Experienced light westerly winds during two days, and unsettled weather. A heavy gale from the S.E. sprang up in the afternoon of the 3rd, and during the night of the 10th instant blew a very hard N.N.W. wind. On the 28th of February, when the Bonite was lying at anchor inside of the reefs in New Caledonia, sighted at sunset a brigantine in the offing, supposed to be the Eagle, expected from Sydney every day, but she was not seen on the following day. No vessels have been seen during the passage.

The boats from H. M. S. Pelorus proceeded as far as Bradley's Head yesterday morning, for the purpose of practice with boat guns.

The Cheetah experienced baffling winds for the first six days of the passage, and strong gales the latter part.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]
WINDS AND WEATHER.
MARCH 11, 9 A.M.

Brisbane	...	S.E.	...	cloudy.
Tenterfield	...	—	...	no report.
Armidale	...	W. by S.	...	fine.
Tamworth	...	calm.	...	cloudy.
Murrumbidgee	...	S.W.	...	cloudy.
Newcastle	...	W.	...	cloudy.
Mudgee	...	calm.	...	fine.
Bathurst	...	N.E.	...	cloudy.
Goulburn	...	N.W.	...	cloudy.
Braidwood	...	W.	...	fine.
Yass	...	W.	...	strong, very warm.
Gundagai	...	N.W.	...	fine.
Wagga Wagga	...	N.N.W.	...	fine, clear.
Kiandra	...	S.W.	...	fine, clear.
Albury	...	N.W.	...	sultry.
Illenliquin	...	S.W.	...	fine, cool.
Queanscliff	...	—	...	no report.

STATE OF THE LINES.

Intercolonial, communication perfect.		
Northern	"	"
Kiandra	"	"
Western	"	"
Railway	"	"
South Head	"	"
Adelaide	"	"

NEWCASTLE.
ARRIVAL.

March 10.—Rebecca, barque, 160 tons, Marsh, from Brisbane.

DEPARTURES.

March 10.—Elonore, barque, Deuchus, for Melbourne, with 450 tons coal.
March 10.—Dragon, barque, Smith, for Sydney, with 350 tons coal.
March 10.—Jane, schooner, Steward, for Brisbane, with 291 bags flour, 101 bags bran, 15 bags pollard, 100 bales lucerne hay, 30 bales oaten hay, 220 bags potatoes, 100 boxes candles, and 930 spokes.
March 11.—Bright Planet, barque, Macpherson, for Geelong, with 250 tons coal.

EXPORTS from the Port of Morpeth to Sydney in the week ending 8th March:—

Bones, 78 bags	...	£12	Pigs, 43	...	£45
Bran, 77 bags	...	25	Pollard, 3 bags	...	1
Butter, 3 kegs	...	9	Potatoes, 68 bags	...	14
Calves, 25	...	25	Poultry, 31 crates	...	78
Coals, 400 tons	...	240	Sheep, 641	...	384
Eggs, 26 cases	...	78	Sheepskins, 23 bales	...	138
Flour, 214 bags	...	277	Tallow, 50 casks	...	350
Hay, 597 trusses	...	658	Wheat, 294 bags	...	220
Hides, 907	...	544	Tobacco (colonial), 5 casks	...	65
Honey, 1 cask	...	2	Tobacco stalks, 5 bales	...	10
Horses, 5	...	105	Wool, 428 bales	...	14,980
Maize, 1371 bushels	...	275			

PORT OF SYDNEY.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.—MARCH 11.

IMPORTS.

Boots, 6 packages	...	£150	Lathe, 720	...	£33
Copper ore, 2 tons	...	40	Medicine, 6 cases	...	201
Cigars, 2 cases	...	100	Machinery, 3 cases	...	28
Deals, 209	...	70	Nails, 44 packages	...	88
Drapery, 31 packages	...	1130	Oil, 300 barrels	...	2100
Effects, 2 packages	...	20	Oilstores, 13 packages	...	68
Earthenware, 5 packages	...	20	Sugar, 125 tons	...	5000
Fruits, 223 packages	...	166	Tallow, 18 casks	...	132
Fancy goods, 7 packages	...	120	Turps, 50 drums	...	100
Hides, 58	...	39	Wine, 101 packages	...	164
Ironmongery, 11 packages	...	178	Wool, 275 bales	...	9270

EXPORTS.

Ale, 4 packages	...	£28	Ironmongery, 9 packages		£46
Boots, 45 packages	...	897	Maize, 2065 bushels	...	480
Butter, 60 kegs	...	188	Molasses, 5 casks	...	30
Books, 1 case	...	20	Oilstores, 4 cases	...	97
Beer, 81 packages	...	198	Oil, 88 packages	...	380
Beef, 25 tierces	...	75	Pianos, 2	...	104
Bones, 10 tons	...	50	Rum, 10 hogsheads	...	331
Coal, 300 tons	...	300	Salt, 5 tons	...	30
Castor oil, 20 hogsheads		280	Sugar, 40 tons	...	1319
Cigars, 4 cases	...	100	Stationery, 4 cases	...	308
Drugs, 29 packages	...	140	Tallow, 233 casks	...	1070
Drapery, 13 packages	...	396	Tobacco, 9 packages	...	101
Flour, 29 tons	...	429	Tea, 571 packages	...	1031
Fancy goods, 3 cases	...	410	Whisky, 1 hogshead	...	20
Geneva, 116 cases	...	93	Wool, 561 bales	...	20,936
Hides, 2340	...	1200	Wine, 78 packages	...	341
Hardware, 64 packages	...	476			

SYDNEY OBSERVATORY.

Latitude, 33°51'41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.

The time ball is dropped accurately at one o'clock Sydney mean time, or 14h, 55m, 14s, Greenwich mean time.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WINDS.	REMARKS.
March 10.	8.30 a.m.	W.	Light, and hazy.
	Noon.	W.N.W.	Ditto, and clear.
	5 p.m.	S.	Strong and cloudy

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, TAKEN AT 9 A.M. 11TH MARCH, 1862.

Stations.	Barometer.	Thermometer	Dry bulb.	Wet bulb.	Max. shade.	Min. shade.	Rain gauge	Direction of wind.	Force of wind.	Extent of cloud.
Goulburn	27·986	74°	72°	64°	88°	41°	0	N.W.	3	4
Bathurst	27·862	71°	73°	0	86°	54°	0	W.	1	0
Windsor	27·908	79°	83°	70·3	96°	65°	0	N.E.	2	0
Newcastle	29,586	75°	77°	67·1	96·2	66°	0	W.	2	5

STATE OF THE WEATHER.

March 11.—Goulburn, sultry; Bathurst, cloudy; Windsor, fine, but close; Newcastle, cloudy.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA TO THE NEXT PUBLICATION.

1862, March.		SUN, Rises.	Sets.	HIGH WATER. Morn.	After
12	WEDNESDAY	5 51	6 9	4 44	5 8

MOON.—Full, 16th instant, 3h. 22m., p.m.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer: not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of his good faith.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1862.

OF course it is nothing surprising, although very much to be regretted, that differences should arise among the Volunteers, and that there should be sometimes occasions for the interposition of courts-martial. We have no wish to say anything upon the case which has just excited so much interest. Lieutenant CAMPBELL will consult his own dignity and respectability by bowing to that authority which every soldier, by the terms of his profession, recognises as final. There is nothing permanently disgraceful in the condemnation which he has suffered, or in the fines and censure inflicted upon him. If, however, as some injudicious persons recommend, a demonstration is to be made in opposition to the finding of the court, martial and the sentence pronounced, all we can say is that faith in the Volunteer movement will be tremendously shaken. Next to avoiding censure, is the praise of meeting it with manly submission, and no real friend to the Volunteers would wish to see a spectacle so disgraceful as ostentatious dissent from the authority by which every force must be governed.

The manner in which a volunteer force is formed precludes that actual separation of the officer and men which prevails in the regular army. The privates of volunteer regiments are often in much higher social rank than those who command them, and this is particularly the case in England, where the private volunteer is often the scion and sometimes the representative of a noble house. Yet the first to recognise the importance of military discipline would be found in persons so distinguished. They would not feel that in saluting an officer, whatever might be his station off parade, that they were submitting to social degradation. On the contrary, they would recognise in his uniform the service of the country—and the rules of the corps the authority of the Sovereign. Such would never descend to the peddling and paltry spirit of weighing and measuring his personal claims, or, indeed, inquiring into them at all. Large bodies of men can never act together under any circumstances unless by yielding to authority which is not always acceptable to their feelings.

In the Volunteer movement, the principle has been admitted of recognising the wishes of the privates in the appointment of their officers. This concession goes quite far enough, but it will be intolerable if the position of an officer were made afterwards dependent upon his vigilance to detect and crush cabals or to buy off the opposition. The very first persons however who should set an example of subordination are the officers themselves. There is a point where they must come under the control of the regular service, and it is an honour conferred that they are commanded and directed by men to whose care is confided that military power which is so glorious in the annals of war. Every well-educated officer of the army knows the peculiar difficulty of managing the temper of civilians who put on and put off from time to time the military garb. While a firm resistance of anything like insubordination or contumacious indifference would be really a public service, we have no doubt that there is scope for the exercise of skilful management by which much discontent may be avoided.

It was not to be expected that the same excitement would continue to be manifested in favour of the Volunteer movement which attended its initiation, when we were inspired—inflamed we might say—by the example of the parent land. As the Volunteers became better acquainted with their duties—as their drill is completed and they are accustomed to act together, it will be unnecessary for them to meet so often or to expend so much time. But it is indispensable if they profess to be in the service of the colony—that a proficiency should be acquired which will make them valuable troops in case of war. A holiday review is a very agreeable sight, and interests the sympathies of a large portion of the people, but the *eclat* of every military movement must be dependent upon the perfect conviction of the people that in the hour of need the Volunteers will be prepared for service and zealous to render it. How much we must depend on discipline in any force we raise is sufficiently proved by the events in America. The total want of effective discipline must be deemed the cause of the retreat at Bull's Run. It is discipline that gives confidence to the individual soldier, who feels how utterly helpless he is unless his comrades are shoulder to shoulder, and unless those who command him understand their calling, and have confidence both in themselves and their men. These are habits, however, which do not spring up in a day, and thus it becomes necessary that the volunteer should be constantly at his post, and that he should aspire to completeness in his profession.

We have heard complaints in various quarters of the decline of the volunteer spirit. This, however, neither surprises or discourages. It is the natural course of all public movements. First, there is a rush of all whose imaginations are easily impressible, and who are attracted by novelty. If, however, the service be well founded, it will acquire additional strength in the sympathy and convictions of the more steady and better informed, and thus make up in solidity and gradual expansion for the loss occasioned by fickleness and lukewarmness. In the present day no country can be without some amount of military resources, unless it is proposed to play a game of hazard with the interests of the country. This must be found either in the enlistment of soldiers by profession, or in the union of the citizens under the volunteer flag. In England there is no doubt whatever of the immense strength which this spontaneous and lofty zeal affords to the country. Whether the colonies are capable of furnishing equal patriotism and devotedness is a trial only yet in its inception. One thing we see at least—that a very fine body of men can be enrolled and passed through their exercise with considerable precision and effect. We understand that in the review on Monday morning last the appearance and evolutions of the Volunteer corps obtained the approval and commendation of the commanding officer, and abundantly proved that in this department of military duty we have nothing to fear, providing there be a fair amount of attention and industry.

GOLD-DIGGERS are certainly entitled to feel flattered at the value put upon their services in those colonies they have not as yet patronised with their presence. If their finer feelings are occasionally outraged by the charges and accusations brought against them by the Governments which are familiar with them—charges of insubordination, of disrespect to law, of an impatience of fair taxation, and of being clamorous and unreasonable in their demands on the Treasury, they may surely find a compensating comfort in the thought that those Governments which have not yet enjoyed the luxury of governing them are eager to make the pleasure of their acquaintance. Are not all the surrounding colonies offering rewards for the discovery of gold, or stimulating in some way the search for the coveted metal? Deeds speak louder than words. Who need mind what is said against gold-diggers when the practical proof of the value put upon their services is forthcoming in so incontrovertible a manner?

Across the Straits, Tasmania is offering a reward of twenty thousand pounds to anyone who will discover a thoroughly good gold-field! Western Australia, more poverty-stricken, or less extravagant, offers the smaller sum of five thousand pounds to anyone who will do for her the same service. South Australia has scoured its territory in the vain search for the potent magnet. Hope was at one time raised by a report that STUART had come upon some auriferous country somewhere in the centre of Australia; but the rumour turned out a myth. The only nuggets that intrepid explorer has found having been fresh water creeks and salt-bush plains. Queensland has already had its prospecting party, which has terminated as prospecting parties generally do; and is now in a state of hopeful excitement at the discovery of a little gold at Peak Downs.

Inland townships often show the same zeal in courting the society of gold-miners that Governments on a larger scale do. How many a paragraph have we read, descriptive of little meetings held to get up a subscription for a prospecting party, in order to prove the neighbourhood to be auriferous, and attract diggers from all quarters of the compass? It is true that these schemes nearly always prove failures. We do not know of a single gold-field of any importance which can be said to have been discovered as the consequence of a public reward having been offered, or as the result of the labours of a prospecting party. But unsuccessful as the process has hitherto been, it still seems the only available alternative, and rewards in profusion are still open to any who have the wit to earn them. If gold-diggers only knew how to find gold—if there were any method in their madness—if by long diving into the bowels of the earth, they had wrested nature's secret from her—if "past experience did attain to something like prophetic strain"—they could then turn their knowledge to easy and profitable account, and win the fame and the fortune that competing Governments are anxious to crown them with.

The gold-digger is the State doctor. Is any little township—is any big colony—in a bad way? Is trade dull? Is real estate unsaleable? Are the stores glutted? Call in the gold-digger; he is the physician; he will make the life-blood circulate; he will make the heart of the community throb, and the pulse beat high, and light up every face with animation. At least, if he cannot, there is nobody else's prescriptions now in whom any one has any faith. Gold-digging is the only known specific for dull times. All other industries are by common consent voted dull, tame, spiritless. Nobody proposes to vote money for the promotion of agriculture, or the multiplication of the number of agriculturists. No rewards are offered for the discovery of good pastoral country; no bonus on the establishment of manufactures. These industries, however permanent or valuable they may be, are destitute of that power to attract population suddenly which gold has been found to possess. The cry, therefore, is for gold. Individuals and communities are impatient to get rich, and they want the shortest cut to be opened without delay. Except the bonus in land offered by Queensland to cotton-growers, there is no public reward now offering in any of these colonies, except for gold. Whatever may be the policy of such rewards—whether they are really useful or not, or whether they had better be left alone—Governments and peoples practically confess that gold is the thing they most want. Whether the prosperity it induces is permanent, or whether it is the best sort of prosperity for consolidating a nation, and building up a contented and well-developed society, there are of course captious individuals who will still continue to doubt. But these doubters are in the minority. The faith of the people goes the other way. No arguments, no historical illustrations, will avail to counteract the obvious phenomena that result from the sudden discovery of gold in any locality. Briskness of trade, the gathering of people, the rise of new townships, the rapid circulation of money, the saleableness of old stores, the rise in the value of real estate, are facts patent to every one, are especially matters of congratulation to those who ride with the rising tide of prosperity. The retired political economist, whose post of observation is outside the circle of speculation, may perhaps see less reason for congratulation in these sudden shiftings of population. To him it may appear that the mere transfer of population from one colony to another, or from an old to a new gold-field, is merely enriching one set of people at the cost of another, and does not increase the prosperity of Australia as a whole, except so far as the labour of the miners may be employed more profitably on the new field than on the old. And even this gain, where it is real and substantial, may seem on a close calculation to be very materially neutralised by the time and the money wasted in journeyings to and fro, during which period labour remains unproductive by the want of success which always attends a large portion of the adventurers, and by the trading losses, which experience has shewn to be inseparable from every rush which is overdone. But such complicated and abstruse calculations, however true they may be in themselves, do not in any respect govern the movements of the people. Every gold miner retains an invincible faith in his own good luck. If he has been fortunate before, he feels certain that he knows how to be fortunate again; if he has been unfortunate hitherto, that furnishes him with his strongest argument for believing that his luck must turn up next time. It is a matter of certainty, therefore, that no new rush will be treated with prudence. Each colony, competing with its neighbours in the race for prosperity, knows that to unfold a gold field which has a promising look, will be sure to bring in a rush of adventurers, and that, therefore, the cheapest possible way of inducing immigration is to open up a gold-field. The gold-digger is thus practically proclaimed as the master of the situation. His labour lies at the basis of what has now come to be considered prosperity. Without that labour everybody complains, and is dissatisfied, and considers business flat, though the converse would hardly hold that with it everybody finds himself contented.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.
[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

BATHURST.

Tuesday evening.

The Bathurst Circuit Court commenced yesterday morning. Fourteen persons have been tried, five of whom were found not guilty.

Piesley the bushranger has not been tried yet.

The weather is very hot.

GOULBURN.

Tuesday, 6 p.m.

The undermentioned Escorts have delivered in Goulburn this evening:—

	ozs.	dwts.	grs.
Burrangong	2617	15	11
Braidwood	1276	19	2
Adelong	1055	11	0
Cooma	12	0	0
Gundagai	18	0	0
Goulburn	27	14	0
	5007	19	13

WEST MAITLAND.

Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.

SOMNAMBULISM.—A melancholy and fatal accident occurred between twelve and one o'clock this morning to a boy, eleven years old, a son of Mr. E. Bryant, limeburner, West Maitland, by his falling from a window, a height of fifteen feet, whilst in a state of somnambulism. He only survived one hour after the fall.

BRISBANE.

Tuesday, 3·30 p.m.

There is much anxiety about the English mail, that for January being now due at Adelaide, and no tidings yet from there. Business is very injuriously affected in consequence.

The Brisbane Corporation have failed to borrow money on their debentures, and it is now proposed to ask the Government to guarantee them.

The weather continues very dry.

MELBOURNE.

Tuesday evening.

Four cargoes of sugar have arrived—in the William Ackers and Agnes Jessie, from Mauritius; Time and Truth, and China, from Manila.

The markets are completely stagnant, awaiting the mail.

L A W.

MAITLAND CRIMINAL COURT.

(Abridged from the Maitland Mercury of Yesterday.)

SATURDAY, MARCH 8.

BEFORE Mr. Justice Milford.

Jacky Chandler was indicted for feloniously assaulting and ravishing Martha Matthews, a girl under ten years of age, at Munburella, on the 30th June last. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr. Faucett. After the case had gone for trial, and four witnesses were examined, the Attorney-General withdrew the capital charge, with his Honor's consent. The prisoner then pleaded guilty to an indecent assault, and was sentenced to be kept at work on the roads for two years—his Honor stating that he would endeavour, on account of prisoner's youth, to have the punishment commuted to imprisonment.

Harriet Newson, who had been convicted on the previous day of concealing the birth of her child, was brought up for sentence. Several persons came forward, and, from long knowledge of prisoner, gave her a favourable character. His Honor sentenced her to be imprisoned in Darlinghurst gaol for two years.

Stephen Wright was indicted for committing wilful and corrupt perjury, at Maitland, on 12th September last, by stating upon oath, in giving evidence in the Circuit Court, before Sir Alfred Stephen, Chief Justice, as a witness on behalf of Benjamin White, who on that occasion was the defendant on a charge of perjury, that he had carnal connection with one Mary Weakly in the months of January, February, and March, 1857; that he had such connection, at such times, in a skillion adjoining the house of one James Grace; that he never told any one that if Benjamin White would give him £20 he would swear that the child which had been born of Mary Weakly was his; that he did not offer to bet one John Golby £50 that Benjamin White would get a verdict (meaning a verdict upon the trial of the issues joined in the action for seduction then pending in the Supreme Court of the colony, in which action John Weakly was plaintiff, and Benjamin White defendant); and then he never told John Golby that if White would give him £50, he would get him (White) out of it (meaning that he would give false evidence to that effect). The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr. Faucett. The facts upon which the details of this case were founded have already, upon more than one occasion, been laid before the public, and need not, therefore, be repeated. Evidence at considerable length was taken, and the jury, after a short consultation, returned a verdict of not guilty. The prisoner was then discharged.

MONDAY.

George Redfern was indicted for forging a warrant or order for £68, at Coonamble, on the 14th October last; also with uttering and offering the same warrant, well knowing it to be forged. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr. Faucett. It appeared from the evidence that prisoner was in the employment of Messrs. Murray and Gurton, near Coonamble, during the last shearing season, and was discharged on first October. On the 14th of that month he went to Patrick M'Mahon's public-house, which he was in the habit of frequenting, and asked him to change a cheque for £68, drawn by Murray and Gurton on the Commercial Bank. M'Mahon accepted the offer, and gave him, at the time, £53 in cheques and notes; one of the cheques was for £34 10s., drawn on one M'Guinness. Prisoner purchased M'Mahon's gold watch, giving him his own watch and £20 for it. In payment of the £20 he returned the £32 10s. cheque. M'Mahon was thus in prisoner's debt, and, it appeared, promised to pay him next day. M'Mahon having heard that the £68 cheque was a forgery, told prisoner so next morning. Prisoner said it was not, and proposed to accompany him to the chief constable, who, he said, knew the signature. They went accordingly, and entered a public-house, where the chief constable was shown the cheque, and said he had seen it before, but thought it was not good. Another policeman, who was present, after looking at the cheque, asked the prisoner had he any more, when the latter at once produced another. The constable then apprehended him on suspicion of forgery. On searching prisoner six other cheques were found on him. It appeared that cheques drawn by Murray and Gurton were always signed by Mr. Murray, and that the forged document was not in his handwriting. It also appeared that the prisoner was incapable of writing the order, but that it resembled the handwriting of another man who had been employed on the same station during shearing time.

Mr. Faucett addressed the jury for the defence, and his Honor summed up.—The jury, after consulting for ten minutes, returned a verdict of guilty on the second count, viz., uttering a cheque with the knowledge that it was forged, but recommended the prisoner to mercy on account of previous good character.—His Honor sentenced him to two years' imprisonment in Parramatta gaol.

William Mackie was indicted for stealing a saddle, at Lochinvar, the property of one Brown, on the 13th October last. The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and the case was deferred, as there was a more serious charge against him.

On the application of the Attorney-General, the case of Andrew Shearston, charged with stabbing with intent to murder, was postponed until next Circuit Court, in consequence of the absence of the principal witness.

The case in which William Mackie, Charles Ross, and John M'Mahon stand charged with the Chain of Ponds mail robbery, was called first in the morning, but could not be gone on with in consequence of a material witness being absent. No other business being before the court, the case was called on again, but the witness did not make his appearance.—The Court was therefore adjourned, at two o'clock, till Tuesday morning.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT

TUESDAY.

BEFORE A. Cheeke, Esq., Judge.

BUCKLAND V. ROBERTSON.

Claim for £15 13s. 9d. for goods sold. Defendant paid £2 10s. into Court, and pleaded that he had paid the balance by cheque. Plaintiff alleged that the cheque had been lost, but it did not appear that he had given an indemnity pursuant to the Supreme Court practice which had been adopted in the District Court. Plaintiff nonsuited. Mr. Herman Milford for plaintiff, Mr. Adams for defendant.

AARON V. DEARING.

Claim for medical attendance on defendant's married daughter who was living apart from her husband. Plaintiff had attended her at the request of defendant's wife. Defendant denied his liability, as he knew nothing of the transaction. The Judge told him he was morally bound to pay the plaintiff, although he was not legally liable. Plaintiff nonsuited.

M'CALLUM V. COWAN.

Plaintiff purchased from defendant goods amounting to £10 15s., but in adding up the bill defendant made it £15 15s., which amount plaintiff paid, but his wife, on showing the bill to some neighbours, discovered that her husband had paid £5 too much. Two copies were made of the bill, one by a neighbour and the other by plaintiff's wife. The original was afterwards shown to defendant's wife, and the return of £5 asked for, when she snatched the bill from plaintiff's wife and tore it up. Verdict for plaintiff, £5.

PANTON V. GOODSELL.

Plaintiff claimed £15 14s. 6d. for billet wood delivered at the yard of a Mr. Jones to defendant's order; plaintiff drew an order for £10 on account, which, on presentation, was refused, on the ground that defendant was not bound to pay until he had drawn the wood away from Jones' yard, but no objection was made to the quality of the wood. Defendant now resisted the claim because, as he alleged, a large proportion was not billet wood, but green saplings. Verdict for plaintiff, £10. Mr. Windeyer for plaintiff, Mr Garrett for defendant.

PANTON V. FITZGERALD.

This was an action to recover £50, the value of a horse entrusted to defendant, and killed through his negligence. Defendant was driving a load of wood drawn by three horses, and in descending a hill a hook gave way, and the defendant being unable to stop the leading horses, the shaft horse was thrown down and killed. Plaintiff relied on the defendant's statement of the occurrence that he had killed the horse. Defendant swore that he had some days previous called plaintiff's attention to the insecure state of the hook. Plaintiff nonsuited. Mr. Windeyer for plaintiff, Mr. S. C. Brown for defendant.

MANSFIELD (SECRETARY) V. CRADDOCK.

Plaintiff sued for £7 10s., value of a lamp pillar broken by defendant in September, 1860, defendant had taken his horse and cart into his yard, and was taking the horse out when a strong breeze sprung up, blowing open the gates, upon which the horse ran out of the yard and against the lamp pillar, throwing it down, whereby it was broken. Defendant swore the pillar was not properly secured. Verdict for defendant. Mr. Brown for plaintiff.

STEVENS V. SMITH.

Plaintiff, who was a domestic servant to defendant, sued for wages and for damages sustained by slander. A friend was staying with defendant, who lost a brooch, and subsequently a pair of gloves, and she charged plaintiff with taking them. Defendant's wife told plaintiff, as they were the only persons in the house, it was exceedingly unpleasant to her. Plaintiff and her father swore that both defendant and his wife charged the former with the theft. Verdict for plaintiff—14s. wages, 40s. damages for the slander. Mr. Falls for plaintiff, Mr. Brown for defendant.

LEONI V. DURHAM AND ANOTHER.

Plaintiff sued for £40, the value of hides sold by defendants at auction for less than the reserved price. There had been several transactions between the parties, and advances made by defendants on account of goods placed in their hands for sale. A statement was made in the *Herald* that a quantity of hides had been sold by defendants at 7s., but on plaintiff applying for the proceeds, he was told that that was incorrect, as the goods were not sold, and he was shown the defendants' books with which he appeared satisfied. The hides were offered on two or three occasions, and were ultimately sold at a price leaving plaintiff considerably in defendants' debt, and for this amount they had obtained a verdict. Plaintiff swore to a reserve of 7s., which was denied by defendant Irwin, who explained that plaintiff told him what they cost, and that if they realised less than 7s. he would lose money. It was proved that a portion of the hides were badly cured, and were getting rotten and becoming offensive, and that plaintiff was requested to take them away, and the defendant Irwin swore that he would not have accepted a reserve on goods upon which he had advanced money. Plaintiff, being an Italian, an effort had been made by the Italian Consul to procure a settlement, but without effect. Defendants then produced their books to Mr. Moore, and relied on their correctness. Verdict for defendants. Mr. Salamon for plaintiff, Mr. Brown for defendants.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

TUESDAY.

BEFORE the Chief Commissioner.

A certificate of discharge was granted without opposition—his Honor having by inquiry satisfied himself that the requirements of law had been complied with—to John Baptist Morris.

In the estate of Edwin Botterill, a certificate meeting. The debts returned in insolvent's schedule (including upwards of £400 for money lent him), amount to £712; while the assets, as returned, consisted of wearing apparel valued at £100, and outstanding debts estimated as good, to the extent of £125—but of which nothing has been recovered, and the recov

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION, THIS DAY

MESSRS. BURT AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles, and Harness; at the Camperdown Sale Yards, at 2 o'clock, Broken and Unbroken Horses.

MESSRS. I. E. THRELKELD AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Wines, Spirits, and Beers, Sperm Candles, and remaining Assets in the Estate of Dreutler and Co.

MR. CHARLES TEARLE. — At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, General Drapery, Haberdashery, Broadcloths, Ready-made Clothing, &c.

MR. R. MURIEL.—At the residence of Mr. Phillips, 423, Pitt-street South, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture and Effects.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Window Glass, Kerosene Lamps, Shades, Wicks, and Oil, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, &c.

MESSRS. ROSSITER AND LAZARUS.—At their Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, 279 Trunks Bostock's Boots and Shoes.

MR. H. VAUGHAN.—On the Premises, Macquarie-street South, near Lyons-terrace, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Continuation Sale of Unredeemed Pledges.

MESSRS. A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Clothing, Watches, Boots, Musical Instruments, &c.

LECTURE.—Last evening the Rev. G. H. Moreton delivered, at the Adolphus-street schoolroom, Balmain, a very interesting lecture on "The Destruction of Jerusalem by Titus." The audience was not very numerous, but gave an earnest attention to the discourse, and at its conclusion evinced their satisfaction by hearty applause. The work of Josephus furnished the rev. lecturer with a large portion of his materials, but the subject was treated in a manner that showed much judgment in their collection and arrangement. Having given a general statement of the predictions as to the fall of Jerusalem, made by Christ and the Prophets, he traced the growth of hostilities between the Jews and Romans from the discord occasioned by the annoyance to the Jews by the favoured Greeks at Cæsarea up to the time when the "Zealots" urged the whole Israelitish race to a determined war against their Roman rulers. Whilst doing so he gave a familiar and explicit account of the political relations subsisting between the empire of Rome and the various countries of Palestine and Syria, immediately preceding and contemporaneously with the event which formed the subject of the lecture. The despatch of the General Vespasian with his son Titus by the Emperor Nero, to quell the disturbances in Judea, their march upon Jerusalem, the return of Vespasian on the death of Nero, and the subsequent operations of Titus when left in command, were carefully narrated, together with all the means and modes of warfare which the Romans brought to bear against the city when they laid it under siege. The assault, the breach, the conflict outside and inside the walls, the fearful carnage at the Temple, its ultimate destruction, and the entry of the conquerors into Mount Zion or the City of David, when its famished inhabitants were unable to offer defence, were all described in a plain but exceedingly graphic manner, and with considerable pathos. A vote of thanks was accorded the reverend lecturer at the conclusion.

DARLINGHURST AND SURRY HILLS BIBLE ASSOCIATION.—Yesterday evening the annual meeting of the Darlinghurst and Surry Hills Bible Association was held at St. Michael's Schoolroom, Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills. The chair was taken by Dr. Charles at eight o'clock. About one hundred and twenty persons were present. Proceedings having been commenced with prayer (offered up by the Rev. Hulton King), the chairman briefly addressed the meeting, and then called upon the Rev Mr. King to read the annual report. It appeared from this document that the balance in hand from 1860 was £7 14s. 5d., and the receipts during the year £43 14s. 11d. —the total on the credit side being £51 9s. 4d. The expenses were £2 9s. 9d., leaving a balance in hand of £48 19s. 7d. Eight Bibles and three Testaments had been sold since the last report. The Rev. Mr. Johnson moved the first resolution which was to the following effect: That the report now read, together with a list of donations and subscriptions, be printed and circulated under the direction of the committee. The report explained the circumstances under which the subscriptions had somewhat fallen off during the past year. There had been considerable depression in business generally, and several of their most active supporters had left that neighbourhood. The sum collected was not so large as it had been on previous occasions, but it was in their power, as a branch of the parent society, to make the next report a more satisfactory one. The dissemination of the Bible was God's work, and one especially calculated to do good to man. He had great pleasure in moving the resolution which he had read to the meeting. The Rev. W. Wood seconded the motion. He was glad to hear the report read, and happy to have an opportunity of speaking in behalf of that excellent association—the Bible Society. It was their bounden duty to do their utmost to promote the circulation of the Bible throughout the world as a witness to Divine Truth. There was no such thing as a selfish Christian, and it was directly obligatory upon every Christian to do all he could for the promotion of the blessed work of the society. He would advise them to have frequent committee meetings to stir up the energies of all the good Christians in their neighbourhood, so that their next report might be of a more encouraging character. He urged them to put their hands more and more in their pockets for the purpose of promoting the distribution of the Holy Scriptures. He had great pleasure in seconding the motion relative to the report. The resolution was then put and passed unanimously. The Rev. J. K. Tucker, in moving the second resolution, remarked that the thanks of the meeting were due to those who had collected the sum mentioned in the report, but that it was, nevertheless, not so much as they might expect to receive from so large and so wealthy a district. For the encouragement of those who were engaged in the work, the rev. gentleman proceeded to detail the great success achieved in Southwark in the Bible cause through the labours of one lady. Other similar instances were also adverted to as evincing what might be brought about by those who voluntarily gave their time and attention to making collections for the parent society. The operations of the Bible Society had been the forerunner of every good work in London, and was most honourably associated with all missionary agencies throughout the world. Having shown the obligations which all Christian Churches were under to the Bible Society, and especially the Church of England, the rev. gentleman concluded by moving "That this meeting would express its deep interest in the important work of disseminating the Holy Scriptures throughout the world, and humbly acknowledges the goodness of Almighty God, in blessing the operations of the British and Foreign Bible Society to so great an extent." The Rev. Mr. Thomson seconded the resolution, and spoke in its support. He trusted and could not doubt but that the effect of the proceedings of that evening would be to make the contributions much larger next year. The officers and collectors for the present year were then, on the motion of the Rev. Mr. King, appointed by the meeting, with power to add to their number. The chairman expressed an earnest hope that other ladies would also volunteer their services in assisting to carry out the operations of the society. They could do much in promoting an increased circulation of the Word of God, and much by saying a word or two in season. The Rev. Mr. Watkins next addressed the meeting in praise of the Scriptures, dwelling on the benefits conferred thereby upon the human race, and alluding, in the course of his remarks, to Dr. Charles' grandfather, who was one of the founders of the Bible Society. He trusted that the ladies would not cease to exert themselves until there was a Bible in every house in Sydney. He wished that all who were engaged in the work might prosper therein and be blessed with an abundant success. The meeting was closed with prayer shortly before ten o'clock. In the course of the proceedings letters were read by the chairman from the Rev. Messrs. Buzacott and Kelynack expressive of their regret at their involuntary absence from the meeting.

ACCEPTED TENDERS.—The tender of Mr. Henry Nowland, for the erection of an electric telegraph station at Muswellbrook, has been accepted by the Government.

MELANCHOLY DEATH.—The Liverpool Plains correspondent of the *Maitland Mercury*, writing on the 6th instant, says:—A very sad accident occurred at Rockgidgill on the night of the 25th ultimo. On Wednesday, the 26th, information was brought to Mr. A. G. Mackenzie that Robert Donnelly, one of his shepherds, was lost in the bush, at a station on the Tamalas Creek. Upon inquiry it was found that the day previous he met a hutkeeper in the same employ out on the run, and he asked him if he would take his flock home, as he had lost some sheep, and he would return to the place he thought he lost them, and look for them. That was the last that was seen of Donnelly alive. Upon search being made, he was found by Mr. Mackenzie not three hundred yards away from the hut, lying with his head and hands only in the water. From the position in which he was lying, it was thought that he had stooped down to drink, and was either too weak to rise up, or had been seized by a fit while in the act of drinking. But, alas, such was not the case, for, upon his being removed, the left side of his head was found to be completely smashed in, and his brains fell out. Such a sight can be more easily imagined than described. The bank under which he was found is about forty feet high, and almost perpendicular. He must have lost his way, and come upon this bank in the dark, and stepped over it into eternity. Death must have been instantaneous.

THE NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS.

(*From the Tenterfield Chronicle, March* 6.)

POVERTY POINT still belies its name. The diggers are doing well without one exception. One claim was disposed of last week for upwards of £100.

EWINGAR.—There are thirty five diggers at work on and about Ewingar. Three parties are earning from £4 to £5 per week each man, and the rest are only procuring rations.

CANGI.—There are only fifteen people at work in the neighbourhood of Cangi. Norwegian Peter and party have opened a fresh diggings about twenty miles from Rigamonti's store, and it has to my knowledge paid them over £7 per week each man. The gold is of a coarse description, similar to that of Tooloom.

MR. T. H. BROOKS' CONCERT.—A miscellaneous concert was given yesterday evening, at the Freemasons' Hall, by Mr. T. H. Brooks, an accomplished harpist, who has on two or three previous occasions performed before audiences in Sydney. The concert was honoured with a numerous attendance, and with the patronage of Lady Young, Lord John and Lady Taylour, Colonel Kempt, and other distinguished persons. The character of the concert fully deserved the patronage bestowed upon it, uniform admiration being expressed at both the instrumental and the vocal performances. The harp has for many years gone out of vogue, its place being taken by the pianoforte, the cause of which has, no doubt, been that efficiency in playing upon the latter instrument can be acquired far more easily than that in playing on the former. The circumstance of the harp being now seldom heard has the effect of rendering such performances as those of last evening a grateful variation upon the staple of concerts, the music possessing, in addition to its other charms, those of novelty and freshness. The harp playing of Mr. Brooks displayed his thorough mastery over a most difficult instrument, and his power of producing all the varying effects required by the music. The wondrous variety of thrilling and of delicate tones which the skilful harpsit produced at pleasure excited the regret that this elegant accomplishment, which was once so popular, should be now so entirely neglected, and also that Mr. Brooks' services should not be more frequently enlisted at the public concerts in Sydney. Mr. Brooks, besides accompanying several of the vocalists, gave two solo performances on the harp, both of which were rapturously encored. The first was the popular Irish melody "Believe me if all those endearing young charms" with variations, a very brilliant piece of playing. The encore exhibited the power of the harpist even more signally. It represented the march of a military band; the stirring effects produced by their gradual approach and retreat while playing being most dexterously described by the *crescendo* and *diminuendo* movements. The other portions of the concert consisted chiefly of ballads, which were sung by Mrs. Cordner, the Misses Brady, Miss Nina Spagnoletti, and a gentleman amateur; the singing of each of whom was much admired, several of the pieces being encored. Mr. Richardson volunteered an admirable solo performance on the flute; and the concert closed with a beautiful duet—harp and piano—"Dua da Camera," the latter instrument being played by Mr. Cordner. The concert being in every respect a successful and thoroughly popular one, we have little doubt that a repetition of it will, before long, be demanded.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—This week is announced to be the last of the professional engagement of Mr. Jefferson the American comedian, and many will, doubtless, attend the theatre to see him in some of his admirable impersonations. On Monday evening he appeared as Rip Van Winkle in the beautiful and amusing drama of that name, and as Cassimer in the burlesque of Mazeppa. Yesterday he played as Caleb Plummer, in Dion Bourcicault's excellent version of the Cricket on the Hearth,—the after piece being the burlesque performed on the previous evening. To-night Mr. Jefferson will impersonate the characters of Jonathan Ploughboy, in the drama of the Forest Rose, and Newman Noggs, in Nicholas Nickleby. To-morrow he takes his farewell benefit in a grand comedy night, and will be, doubtless, well supported by every playgoer who appreciates true dramatic talent.

NATIVE DISTURBANCE AT TUOU.—The Governor of New Caledonia left for Tuou, in February, with 200 troops, accompanied by two vessels of war, viz, the Coetlogon and Gazelle. The object of his visit was to put an end to the outrages which the blacks of that place had committed. The whole of one of the finest Catholic Missionary settlements had been destroyed by fire and other means. Four of the rebel chiefs were captured and shot; the remainder of the natives numbering about 3000, soon made their way into the bush. One hundred troops have been left at Tuou for the preservation of peace, and the other portion taken back to their quarters. Tuou is situated on the eastern coast of Port de France, and to the northward of Canalla. The Governor had returned to New Caledonia, previous to the 1st instant, after having been a fortnight absent.

JOHN CHINAMAN ON THE ROAD.—The patience and perseverance of the Chinese is nowhere shewn to greater perfection than on the roads leading to the various diggings, along which poor John may be seen daily sweltering beneath an enormous load, borne in the Oriental fashion, on a pole or bamboo across his shoulder. At a distance the poor fellow and his swags have much the appearance of a beam and scales, for John is unable to appreciate the European mode of travelling simply with a pair of blankets, a tin billy, and a pint pot. No, John has all his wordly *effects* with him, packed in panniers; and in addition to his rice and other necessaries, he carries his saw, frying pan, dipper, and other articles, which are not only heavy, but can be procured just as cheap up the country as in Sydney. On Monday we had an opportunity of seeing a number of these Mongolian strangers wending their way for the westward, and could not help feeling pity for them as they trudged along weary, footsore, and heavily laden to where they might earn a little of our gold by their own honest industry. It is sad to think that these unoffending creatures should so frequently be subjected to insult and ill-treatment as they thus pass along our highways. As "strangers within our gates," they should at least be suffered to travel without annoyance, and seen under such circumstances as we have described, it is in the highest degree unmanly—in fact, cowardly to oppress them.

LADY FRANKLIN.—From letters received in town we learn that Lady Franklin and her niece, Miss Cracroft, having returned to San Francisco from an excursion in the interior of California, would shortly embark for London, via Honolula, Japan and China, in the clipper ship Eldridge, and would thus in a few days again be the guests of his Excellency the Minister of Foreign Relations, at Rosebank.—*Polynesian*, November 23.

REMARKABLE METEOR.—A very brilliant meteor, or shooting star, was observed in the heavens on Friday evening, a little before ten o'clock. It became visible near the zenith towards the south east, and passed down through the constellation of the Southern Cross until it reached a point within about 30 degrees of the horizon, when it suddenly dwindled and vanished, without exploding. The meteor was about four times as large as Venus, and so luminous that it distinctly projected the shadows of objects on the ground.—*Maitland Mercury*.

"MANY A SLIP 'TWIXT CUP AND LIP."—The truth of this adage was exhibited yesterday in a most singular manner. A Chinaman of Bridge-street, a well-to-do kind of *person*, managed to talk English enough to make himself agreeable to a damsel in the above Anglo-Chinese locality, and the young lady having represented that she being an "Orphelin," and above the statute years (sixteen summers), there appeared no legal bar to her becoming Mrs. A'Sow; and accordingly any quantity of money was put at her disposal by the uxorious A'Sow for the purchase of her *trousseau*, &c. A cake of brobdignagian proportions was ordered by the reckless *bridegroom*; *forty fowls* were torn from their cackling friends to furnish forth (when roasted or boiled) the marriage table. (Your Chinaman appears to have a peculiar *penchant* for poultry and European wives.) Unlimited liquidities, from Sayer's colonial to Renault's P.B., were ordered with a profusion which threatened to give Bridge-street *delirium tremens* for the next week. Matters thus went swimmingly; in fact, to keep up the romance, "as merry as a marriage bell," till their arrival at the Wesleyan chapel, where the belle of the tale told her future lord and master that she had just recollected some slight bar to their immediate happiness for the present, as she was under the "regulation age," and had an aunt on Sandhurst who had not given her consent, and consequently the marriage must *perforce* be delayed. The argument not being refutable by the chop-fallen anticipant, John's bliss was postponed for the time. The wedding feast, however, was, we understand, carried out in spite of the untoward interruption, the bride elect taking part in the festivities.—*Bendigo Advertiser*, 5th March.

PADDY LOSING HIS MANNERS.—"But, Pat, I tell you they do not!" "Indade, I tell you they do, ma'am!" "Pat," replied his mistress, somewhat nettled at his contradiction, "you had better tell me I lie!" "Indade, I don't tell you you lie; but I know you're not speakin' the truth."

QUEENSLAND.

OUR dates by the Kemble, from Brisbane, are to the 8th instant.

We quote from the *Guardian's* notes and events, as follows:—

In consequence of an order from Lieutenant-Colonel O'Connell, a Board of Volunteer Officers, consisting of Captain Drury and Lieutenants Petrie and Skyring was appointed to inquire into the state of the cartridges in the powder magazine. The Board have not yet made their report, but it is stated that they found 60,000 cartridges in the magazine completely destroyed from wet, whilst a large number of caps were corroded and eaten by verdigris. There are 400 rifles fit for use in the armoury, and obtained at a great expense to the colony, but owing to the want of ammunition, they are at present entirely useless.

The first military funeral which has been witnessed in Brisbane took place on the 5th, viz., that of sergeant Dutton, late of the 12th Regiment. A large number of spectators were present to witness the *cortege*. A few minutes after five o'clock the procession formed opposite the barracks; the coffin, bearing the cap and accoutrements of the deceased soldier, being carried by some of his comrades. On arriving at St. John's church the firing party stood with arms reversed, forming a lane through which those carrying the coffin passed into the church, followed by a number of volunteers and police who attended on the occasion. Several friends and relatives of the deceased also formed part of the procession. The funeral service was read by the Rev. J. Bliss, and at its conclusion the procession again formed in the following order:—Soldiers of the 12th, with arms reversed; next followed the Volunteer band (playing the Dead March in Saul); then the hearse, followed by members of the Volunteer corps and the police force, and with some soldiers attendant. At the conclusion of the burial service, the usual three volleys were discharged over the grave, and the assemblage separated.

A farmer, writing to the *Darling Downs Gazette* of Thursday, says:—"I thrashed my stock of wheat which you saw, and it yielded 900 bushels of clean wheat, that is about thirty-three bushels per acre, which I think very good for new land. From the old land about here fifty bushels per acre is no uncommon yield."

The *Queensland Times* of Friday says:—On Wednesday last a fire occurred at Redbank Plains, by which a stack of oaten hay was destroyed, the property of Mr. King. It is feared that this has been the work of an incendiary, as a person with whom Mr. King had had a dispute was heard to declare that he "would do for him." Fortunately some corn which was growing near to the stack destroyed suffered no injury.

The *North Australian* states that a sale of leases of Crown Lands within the settled district of Moreton was held at the Ipswich police court on Thursday. The attendance was extremely small, there not being more than five or six parties present. There was a keen competition for several lots, the highest of which fetched £25 10s. per annum. The total proceeds were £137 19s. 6d., and the average nearly £5.

The *Toowoomba Chronicle* reports a police case of great importance as affecting the interests of employers of German labour. Should the decision of the police magistrate be confirmed it would appear the agreements entered into by Mr. Heussler in Germany, on behalf of employers in this colony, are only binding in cases where he has been specially appointed by them as their agent. It is of course necessary (says the *Chronicle*) that in every agreement there should be mutuality, and that each party should be equally bound to perform his contract; but in this instance, it is certainly not equitable, if it be legal, that a servant who has signed an engagement, and in fact received an advance of £18 on his wages, should be free to break his bond if he thinks proper, and without offering any reasonable cause for doing so.

THE ATTEMPTED ESCAPE AND DEATH OF KIPPER BILLY.—The *Guardian* gives the following particulars of this tragical event:—On the afternoon of Wednesday last, an aboriginal, named Kipper Billy, being under sentence of death in the Brisbane gaol, made a desperate attempt to escape. According to the usual routine of the gaol discipline, it is customary, after the other prisoners have been secured in their quarters for the night, to allow the condemned criminals to walk into the yard for air and exercise, with the usual guard. Billy Horton, the other condemned aboriginal, on the occasion referred to, went out in charge of a turnkey, but Kipper Billy refused to leave his cell or get up from the ground of his cell where he was sitting, giving as a reason that he was "cawbon sick," and accordingly remained in the cell with a blanket covering his legs. However, shortly after the other prisoner had left, Kipper Billy endeavoured to make his escape by rushing out with his legs free, scaling not only the inner fence, but subsequently managing to arrive at the outer side of the outer fence, when he met with his death, by a shot from a gun in the hands of Edward Armstrong, a turnkey; two shots having been previously fired at him without effect, by other turnkeys. The leg irons had been most carefully examined on that morning, but it appeared subsequently that the unfortunate man, by the continual friction against the floor of his cell of the ring which connected or confined the chains, had so worn away its original substance, which had been about or nearly one-third of an inch thick, as that, when the outer part had been so removed, he could easily break the inner and of course attenuated portion, thus getting free from the restraint of the leg-irons. The act was very cleverly done. Shortly after Kipper Billy met with his death, Mr. F. O. Darvall, the visiting justice, held an enquiry, at which Mr. Samuel Sneyd, the governor of the gaol, deposed that he had been at the funeral of sergeant Dutton, leaving the principal turnkey in charge; that he was informed of the occurrence while in St. John's church, and on his return found the man dead. Michael O'Connor, one of the turnkeys, stated that he had, as usual, examined the leg-irons of Kipper Billy, and found them all right between seven and eight in the morning. About five o'clock was in B ward, and hearing shouts he looked down and saw the man Kipper Billy climbing up the fence. Two shots were fired at him by Turnkey Whitehead, but they missed him. Richard Whitehead gave similar evidence, and also in addition that when he missed, Mr. Gillan, the principal turnkey, and Armstrong came along with another gun. He was then on the outer side of the outer fence, and Edward Armstrong shot the deceased, who fell from the fence outside of the gaol. Edward Armstrong stated that as a turnkey he was on duty in A ward; heard the alarm and ran into B ward, and saw the deceased on the top of the fence; witness ran up and asked deceased to come down; he did not, and the witness then fired when he saw his head at the depressed part of the fence. William Gillan, principal turnkey, gave evidence that he saw the attempted escape, and the shot fired; on running outside the gaol he found the body quite dead. The finding was "that the deceased had come by his death by a shot fired by Edward Armstrong, a turnkey, in the discharge of his duty, while the deceased was attempting to escape from prison."

MISCELLANEOUS AMERICAN NEWS.

The *Panama Star and Herald* supplies us with the following items:—

We learn that there is a probability of another collision between the Church and State in Salvador, the result of which, it is expected, will be the entire defeat of the priest party.

The fair of San Miguel was not so largely attended as anticipated, but the prices of indigo ranged unprecedently high, having gone up from six to ten reals per pound. This has in part been caused by the failure of the cochineal crop in Guatemala, which compels the merchants to meet their engagements in Europe in the former instead of the latter article.

The coffee crop in Costa Rica is not expected to come up to the average, and will probably fall short of 80,000 quintals. The harvest will be very early, and the crop ready for shipment at the end of December. Quotations at present range very high.

The privateer steamer Sumter has had another narrow escape. It appears that she was recently (December 10th) coaling at Port Royal, Martinique, when the U. S. sloop Iroquois arrived, and was desirous of seizing her, but a French vessel-of-war in the port objected, as a breach of neutrality. During the night the Frenchman went to sea, and soon after the Iroquois discovering one vessel gone, took it to be the privateer, and put out after her, nor did she find out her mistake until she overhauled her. The Iroquois then put back to port to make sure of her prize, but to the great chagrin of those on board they found the Sumter had taken the hint in the meantime, and put to sea also; at last account the Iroquois was still looking for her.

VALPARAISO.—The political state of the country is more satisfactory, and the liberal administration of Senor Perez, combined with the decided attitude of the country, continues to gain the confidence and the good-will of the people. Off Point San Antonio, a place some forty miles south of Valparaiso, a French transport ship, the Resource, bound to Callao, was wrecked. Upwards of six hundred souls were on board when she struck, but up to the time of leaving it was reported that not more than five or six persons had been saved. A boat left the vessel laden with some twenty people, but had not since been seen or heard of. The Dugau Troun, French man-of-war (Admiral's ship), stationed at Valparaiso, proceeded to the scene of the wreck on the evening of the 17th ultimo, but was unable to render any assistance, as the vessel was under water, with only a portion of her masts above the surface.

BOLIVIA.—The news from Bolivia is by no means encouraging. It was thought more blood would shortly be shed in addition to the terrible massacre recently perpetrated. General San Ramon has received a very large number of votes for the Presidency of Peru, and will probably be elected. Trouble is expected during the elections. San Ramon was at Aliquipa, where he had been joined by 3000 additional troops; the increase of the army in that city had caused great scarcity of provisions.

CALLAO.—The political news is not important. The nearness of Echenique, the knowledge of his great popularity, and the uncertainty of the moment the people may rise and unanimously cry, "Viva Echenique and the Constitution! Death to Castilla and usurpation!" are terrors to Castilla, not that he fears death, but, as a brave man, dreads defeat. The defiant tone of Ecuador towards Peru is no doubt encouraged by her knowledge of the inefficiency of the Peruvian squadron. Of the eight vessels of war Peru can boast, but one only, the Loa, is in any degree fit for service, and she would only be found effectual in smooth water, as owing to her recently increased length and weight of spars she is rendered quite top-heavy. There is no money in the State, and no means of obtaining any till the issue of new bonds. All the old bonds are redeemable this year, and are consequently quoted on exchange at 85 and 90 per cent., but the new bonds will be less popular, from the fact that the security, guano, from the most reliable authority, will be absorbed within, at the longest period, ten years. Peru should look well to the future, and avoid the sea in which Mexico has foundered. Failures, principally among the fancy dry goods merchants, are almost of daily occurrence. Robberies are also numerous. Murders are so common as to occasion no comment in our daily press. On the 26th of November a man's head, freshly cut off, was found tied up in a sack on the roof of the reseguardo's office. The head was that of a foreigner, having light hair and bushy whiskers.

PETRIFIED INDIAN EYES.—We have recently received, through the kindness of a friend at Arica, Peru, a quantity of petrified Indian eyes, taken from the Indian burying grounds in that neighbourhood, which are probably as great a curiosity in their way as has ever come to light. The ball of the eye is exceedingly perfect, displaying the pupil and other parts so distinctly as at once to strike the observer. It is apparently of a hard, horny substance, and peels off in thin transparent flakes. The face of the eye presents a reddish hue with yellow circles, and when reflected in the light it becomes brilliantly illuminated. The back part is of a bright glossy yellow tinge, looking much like a damaged pearl, but when the outer flakes are taken off, the entire eye becomes the colour of bright amber, which it is easily mistaken for. These eyes are found at times loose inside the skulls, and at other times on the ground of the cave or the grave, having fallen out after becoming dried up. On reference to books written on Peru, we find that Tschudi, who visited the coast in 1712, describes the Huacas or ancient tombs at Hilo and Arica, where the bodies were found entire with clothes on, and frequently surrounded by gold and silver ornaments. The graves are described as being dug in the sand about six feet in depth, and enclosed with a wall of dry stones, covered with cane rods, over which a layer of earth and sand is spread. This was also observed in 1825 by a recent writer, William Bollaert, who again visited the place in 1854, at which time a portion of the headland (Morro) had been excavated for the purpose of procuring earth to make fillings on the Tacna railroad, and an ancient cemetery discovered in the debris. The graves were near the surface, and lined with stone, many of them being closed by a stone slab. The bodies were found in a sitting position completely desiccated, but not embalmed, and wrapped in woollen and cotton mantles. Dogs also were found in some of the graves. Mr. Bollaert made several collections from these graves, and among other things found some "golden semi-transparent objects which he had determined to be the eye of the cuttle fish," and which he supposed had been "deposited in the grave as something rare, beautiful, or sacred." We believe Dr. Tschude, in his work on Peru, also makes some allusion to these reliques. During the present year, when on a tour to the South coast, we heard a good deal of these curiosities, but our short stay in Arica prevented a visit to the burying grounds. At that time an old foreigner was employed in hunting up the graves and procuring various religious reliques from them, principally these eyes, for which he procured a high price. He has since died, and his collection was all bought up by a geologist who was there at the time, so that at present they are difficult to be procured. We may remark that at the time of our visit to Arica no doubt was entertained whatever at that place as to the eyes found in the graves being those of the Indians, especially as the majority were found inside the head or body, and frequently fell out on the body being moved. Mr. Bollaert thus describes the Morro at Arica where many of these Huacas are found:—"The Morro, or headland, of Arica, is five hundred feet above the sea; its base is of gneiss, succeeded by porphyries, then horizontal layers like basalt, its flanks deeply covered with debris. An interesting feature about the Morro is the existence of fissure caves, probably formed by earthquakes. Mr. George Taylor, an old resident, informs me that, in 1827, he was accompanied by a friend on a treasure trove expedition into the great cave El Infierno, or hell. They were inside a long time, and travelled about one thousand fathoms; the air was bad, and their lights would go out; at times very cold, with gusts of wind. They did not get to the end. They found large numbers of gallinazos or turkey buzzards' nests, and much of their ordure. There is a smaller cave, which can be traversed in an hour; in this, people, when in 'difficulties,' political or otherwise, hide themselves. I examined another cave at the sea-level known as the 'Infernillos,' or little hell; this is a frightful looking place, and may communicate with the others in the Morro. There is an account of a balsa being upset here by the heavy surf; the balsa was washed into "little hell," and never seen again; the man who was paddling managed to escape by clinging to the rocks. It is probable that the great cave may have been used anciently as a place of burial, for at its mouth are painted small red figures of men, animals, &c.; and I think I observed the 'Mano Colorado,' or red hand: the colouring matter of these is either oxide of iron or cinnibar. Mr. Miles, in his paper on 'Demigods,' and in the chapter devoted to the 'Mano Colorado,' says it is found in caves in Australia, in other parts of the world; and that Stevens found it in Yucatan, not drawn or painted, but stamped by the living hand."

SCARECROW HALL.

IT was a bitter cold night—so cold and wet, that even the stingy Mr. Ralph Holdfast put an extra log upon his fire, and made himself a glass of hot brandy and water. He took the spirits from a press in his library, putting the bottle away again, corked close, as soon as he had measured out a dram; locked it up fast; shook the door, to see that it was secure, and buttoned his pocket upon the key. Then he mixed his drink; drew his chair close to the hearth; took a sip, which he swallowed economically; spread his hands over the blaze, and began to think. But the wind, which roared in his chimney—the chance drops of rain which found their way down it, sputtering in the fire, as if with surprise at the sudden change in their circumstances—the angry gusts of the storm, which every now and then splashed heavily against the casement, like spray from a wave, did not for a moment divert his thoughts from himself. What had he to do with men upon a lee-shore, who saw the breakers by the lightning's light, and felt the anchor drag? What cared he for homeless tramps who crouched close under the stack, and chattered curses at the wind? What cared he for the driver of the inexorable train, which rushed through the storm like a shot? What cared he for the wife of the fisherman who listened to the shrill moaning of the blast over the beach, and shuddered as the white flakes of foam struck against the darkened window-pane? Did he think of such as these? Not he; he thought about himself, and the resolution he had just been making, after much debate, to intrust his money to the Funds. Hitherto, he had kept it in his house—thirty thousand pounds—mostly in bank-notes of a large amount, once clean and crisp, but now limp from constant passage through his clammy, trembling hands.

He turned the key in the door of his room, and counted them again. They were all there. How could he best transmit them to the stockbroker? That was the question—that was what he was thinking about, as he took his drink in stingy sips. Yes! he would take them himself; he would carry them to town the very next day in the lining of his coat—that was a safe place—the very next day, and leave directions for the interest to be invested and added to the capital as fast as it grew. Then he drained the last drops from the tumbler before him, and chuckled audibly to himself. Ha! what was that? It sounded like an echo. He thrust away the pocket-book, and glanced at the window. The curtains were drawn close; it was impossible for any one to have seen into the room. There was a step without, no doubt; he heard it distinctly in a lull of the storm; then the door-bell rang. Taking up the candle, and going out of the room to bid his old servant, Martha, not answer the summons, he crossed the hall just in time to see her open the door, and a figure enter the house. With it came a puff of wind, which extinguished both her light and his. Retreating hastily to his room, and putting a match to the fire, he saw the stranger close behind him on the rug. Before he had time to express astonishment or alarm, a voice said: "You cannot be expected to remember me by this light, and coming in this sudden way; but I am your brother John. I returned to England yesterday, and came straight from Liverpool to this place."

Now, Mr. Ralph Holdfast had not seen his brother for five-and-twenty years. The brother had been in Australia; and though Ralph had occasionally heard from him, no letters had arrived during the last eighteen months—a silence which the miser had not been tempted to break, inasmuch as he had seen in a colonial newspaper that his brother had become a bankrupt, and was probably ruined—perhaps dead. For some time, however, he dreaded his return in rage, and had often rehearsed with himself the scene when he should get rid of him for good. And now here he was—on the hearth-rug, wet through, with, as he fancied, a poverty-stricken look in his face, and a poverty-stricken sound in his voice. Here he was with one hand resting on the table by the empty tumbler, and the other held out to him. Now or never. His hand was actually held out, to plead and beg, perhaps; so he put his own into his pocket, where he felt the notes, and gazed at the stranger. Yes; he remembered his only brother's face distinctly; it reminded him of his father's when he saw him last, after he was dead—the features were so white and pinched. Looking steadily at him, with his hand in his pocket, he said slowly, as if he were repeating a form of words: "Brother John, of course I am glad to see you alive [which was false], but you cannot expect me to support you. You were well provided for. Why do you come to ask assistance of me? Do you think I'm a fool, to be touched by tatters?"

The visitor had asked for nothing; but he replied: "For four dreary months I have been sailing with strangers over the sea. Often and often they have talked among themselves about their friends in England: many met them on the pier; all have gone home but me; and now——I will leave you. I have not begged; but this I say, that you had better, in idiot pity, clothe the very scarecrows which flap in the windy fields, than hoard with careful wisdom only for yourself. Farewell!" and in a moment he was gone.

Ralph had no time to stop him, or reply. He had not calculated on so abrupt a conclusion to the interview; indeed he had nothing on his tongue but further insult to the expected beggar. When, therefore, his brother did not beg, he felt rather at a loss, and really had a twinge, as if there were something not quite right somewhere inside. But he got over it soon, and muttering to himself: "Idiot pity, indeed!" several times, barred the outer door with his own hands, and sending Martha to bed with an injunction to let no more "scarecrows" into the house, locked himself up again in his own room.

Having taken out some money for the necessary travelling expenses of the morrow, he produced a stout black cloth frock-coat; then opening a seam inside the breast, he inserted the bank-notes, and with a needle and thread successfully closed the aperture. After this, perhaps as much from force of habit as anything else, he locked the empty box in which his money had hitherto been kept, and which had "Glass" marked outside (to throw thieves off the scent), put it in a closet, and went to bed, quite jubilant in the consciousness of having at last settled the knotty point concerning the disposition of his money. "Now," he said to himself, "I shall be comfortable. Neither thieves nor incendiaries will find much to harm; nothing but the old house, which the first can't steal; or myself, who sleep too light to be caught in a fire." The "old house," as he called it, was a tumbledown rambling place, with timber enough in it for half-a-dozen modern habitations. But there is not much use in my describing it, for it was burned to the ground that very night; every rafter, beam, and plank: there was nothing left in the morning but four smoking walls, and a great black charred heap, which steamed in the still falling rain. Ralph, however, was not caught. The roaring of the storm, which did not abate till sunrise, hid the sound of the crackling flames while it swept them on; but he heard them, and rushed out of his room while it was as yet only filled with smoke.

There was already a crowd around, for the village was close by—a half-dressed, useless crowd, which stood to windward of the flames. Into this Ralph ran before he well knew where he was; then, suddenly recollecting that he had left his money behind, he made as if he would enter the house again, but a dozen hands restrained him.

"My money!" he shouted, as he struggled to free himself—"my money! Robbers! let me go, or I will swear you have done it all yourselves!" But they would not let the old man return, for he was so frantic that they felt themselves answerable for his safety.

At last a young man, who was well known for his feats of daring, said, "I'd go without a word if a babe were left behind; but not for your box, sir, without a price."

"Fifty pounds, then!" shouted Ralph; "fifty pounds! A box in my room!—in a closet!"

"What is it like?" said the other.

"Glass!—glass marked on the top."

Off he dashed, and in about five minutes returned with the box in his hand. Ralph caught it in his arms, and unlocked it—for he always had slept with the key about his neck, and had it still—then staggered a few paces backward, and fell insensible to the ground. The box was empty. In the agony of his fright, he had forgotten the coat, to which he had so recently transferred the notes; but when he looked for them in their old place, the remembrance of his occupation the previous evening flashed upon him, and he fell as if he had been struck; and so he was, but by no mortal hand. The village doctor, who by this time had joined the crowd, feeling his pulse, and looking at him by the light of the blaze, said at once, "He has a paralytic stroke. Is there any one belonging to him under whose charge he can be put?" But not a soul stepped forward. He had not a friend in the place. Old Martha, the only other inmate of his house, was missing, till they found her, afterwards, dead, beneath a great heap of blackened tiles.

They were about to lay him, for the present, in an outhouse, which was untouched, when a stranger, pushing his way through the crowd, came, and looking on him, said: "Leave him to me. I was with him late last night. I am—his friend." So they made way; and the stranger took him to the village inn, had him laid in a bed, and sat watching by his side all that day. No one but the doctor was admitted; and when he came out into the fire of questions which met him down stairs, all they could get out of him was: "I did not know Mr. Holdfast had a friend so near; he could not nurse him more tenderly if he were an only brother." In which speech the doctor shewed more sagacity than he supposed. But he kept to himself the stranger's intimation, that he would pay all the expenses attendant on the sick man's treatment. For John Holdfast was not ruined; he had been a bankrupt, it is true, but not dishonourably; and already two years had elapsed since that time, during which he had made some return towards a competency; indeed, he had latterly made such successful purchases in the neighbourhood of a rising town, that he had come back to England for the express purpose of laying his plans before his brother, and inducing him to embark his fortune in the property, which now insured a large and safe return. But after the reception which he met, his heart recoiled from partnership with so mean a spirit, and he left the miser's house with only a sad reproach, as we have seen.

When the stricken man revived, it was to driveling life. His brain remained affected. He had lost all memory of the fire; and his weakened intellect still glimmered about only one idea. For a long time, those about him could not make out what he said; until at last, when he was enabled to totter about with a crutch, they found him in the garden of the cottage to which his brother had removed him, trying to wrap a cloak about a

THE LAST WEEK.—SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING SALE, SUMMER, 1862.—DENISON HOUSE, George-street.

FRANCIS GILES and COMPANY have much pleasure in inviting the attention of their numerous customers, the ladies and gentlemen of Sydney, its suburbs, and the country generally, to their Third Semi-Annual Clearing Sale, which, in accordance with their established custom, they hold immediately prior to their half-yearly stock taking.

F. G. and Co., encouraged by past experience, intend making this sale, which will be continued SEVEN DAYS LONGER, unusually attractive, so that the whole of their choice and varied stock may be cleared out.

F. G. and Co. take this opportunity of tendering their sincere thanks for the very liberal share of public patronage accorded to them, and to give the assurance that nothing shall be wanting on their part to maintain Denison House in that leading position which the ladies and gentlemen of Sydney and the country generally have placed it.

In consequence of many of the articles that were enumerated in their catalogue of 22nd February being sold out, they published, for the information of their customers, a new one in last SATURDAY'S issue, to which they respectfully call the attention of all buyers, and at the same time assure them that the whole of the goods enumerated in that catalogue are on hand, and the reductions there named are facts.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.

Great reduction will be made in all its branches. We would call particular attention to a large lot of rich Grenadine Robes. These dresses are all warranted to measure 20 yards each, and will be sold at 21s, reduced from 45s.

DOORS OPEN at half-past 9 o'clock and close at 6.

N.B.—Catalogues to be had at the door, or sent through the post GRATIS on application.

DENISON HOUSE, George-street, 6th March, 1862.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! To be had at the Great Selling-off at GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO.'S, next the Post Office.

GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO. have great pleasure in announcing to their numerous patrons and the general public, that large reductions in the prices of their stock of SUMMER GOODS have been made, with a view of disposing of them so as to make room for their large shipments early expected.

The attention of the public is particularly requested to their stock of

COLOURED SILKS, at 2s. 6d. to 2s. 11d.
GLACE SILKS, at 4s. 9d., very superior
MOHAIR BAREGES, ZEPHYRINES, at 6½d. per yard
MANTLES, FLOWERS, MILLINERY, at a very great reduction
PLAIN COLOURED LAMA SHAWLS
FANCY HABERDASHERY.

An early call to inspect the Cloak, Mantle, and General Fancy Exhibition, in their LARGE GALLERY, will oblige

GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO., next Post Office.

GENERAL MOURNING.— large assortment at half-price. A lot of black alpacas, value 2s. 9d., for SALE at 15½d—50 pieces. GEORGE CHISHOLM and CO, next Post Office.

SELLING OFF. SELLING OFF. LAST WEEK. LAST WEEK.

J. SKINNER would remind the public generally that this is the last week of the great CLEARANCE SALE of his Stock of General Drapery, Fancy Goods, &c., prior to his REMOVAL to George-street. The stock has been reduced to such prices that will astonish purchasers. The following are a few of the bargains that will be offered during next week:—

Horrocks' letter B longcloth, 4d per yard
Fine brown holland, 6½d, worth 1s
Table linen damask, 2 yards wide, 1s 6d
Huckaback toweling, fine, 7½d, worth 1s 2d
Ladies' and girls' hats, 6d, reduced from 5s
Boys' double straw, 1s. reduced from 8s 6d
Rich brown silk parasols, 2s, reduced from 7s
Lace falls, 6½d, reduced from 3s
Hair nets, chenille and silk, half cost
Head dresses, chenille and silk, 1s 6d, reduced from 5s
Ladies' French stays, 3s 6d, reduced from 8s 9d
Fancy dresses, half cost
A large lot of new Chene mohairs, 7½d, worth 1s 6d.

Sydney House, 226, Pitt-street.

BARGAINS in NEW SILKS, at Lincolnshire House—

Wide width check glace silks, 2s worth 3s 9d
French glace silks, wide width, 2s 3d, worth 4s 6d
China silks, 1 yard wide, 12 yards for 25s
Real Irish Poplins, 2s, widest width, worth 4s 6d
Irish poplin dresses, 10 yards, 25s, worth 37s 6d
Arcophanes, best quality, 6½d, worth 3s 6d
Yard-wide prints, 4½d; glazed linings, 2½d
White calico, 2½d; hollands, 6½d; white dimities, 6½d
Gauntlet kid gloves, 1s 6d; white kid gloves, 1s
Organdi muslins, 2s 11d; flounced muslins, 16 yards, 3s 11d
Balzorines, 18 yards, 7s 6d; barèges, 4½d; French delaines, 12½d
Furniture damasks, 12½d; furniture chintzes, 4½d
Cotton ticks, 4½d; bronze belts, 4½d; flowers, 1s bunch
White shirts, 2s 11d; silk ties, 1s; silk scarfs, 1s.

J. WETHERILL, 307, George-street, near Hunter-street.

THE GUINEA TROUSERS.—To order; only to be had of the original HENRY HAYES, 456, George-street (four doors from Market-street). These trousers are quite equal to the usual colonial article at 30s. Suits of sterling material £3 10s., cut and made as they should be, very different to the trash advertised at £3. Cash on delivery.

N.B. ☞ Please observe, four doors north of Market-street. The only HENRY HAYES in the colony.

PAY YOUR TAILOR AND BANISH SLOPS!!—The first six years' trading of the original HENRY HAYES and CO., the famed Sydney tailors, resulted in a list of bad debts amounting to £4000 (four thousand pounds).

H. H., having becoming a wiser, and hopes a better, man, has resolved in future to divide the extra profit among his customers. In plain language, he takes his stand on cash payments; will work decidedly cheap, and he need not say he will work well.

Among a certain class, especially the long-winded ones, a cash tailor is thought a vulgar snob—but one remove from a slopseller, whereas the reverse is the case, as it takes five times the talent to carry on business for cash,—credit covering a multitude of defects that the critical eye of the cash purchaser detects. Below, H. H. begs to submit his price for first-class clothing to order:—

Best quality super coat	..	..	£3 10s.
Medium ditto	..	..	2 15s.
Very best dress trousers	..	..	1 12s.
Medium ditto	..	..	1 8s.

And Makers of the Guinea Trousers!!

☞ Please take notice, "the only Henry Hayes," four doors from Market-street.

JUST RECEIVED, ex Damascus, Ladies' Morning SLIPPERS, quite a new style, 2s. 6d. per pair, at Commerce Hall, 788, George-street South.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has to hand by late arrivals, and now landing ex Liberator and Nourmahal, all of which are in prime condition,

Oatmeal, in 1 and 2 cwt. casks
Crosse and Blackwell's salad oils, half-pints and quarts
Hill and Ledger's sublime ditto ditto, half-pints, pints, and quarts
Taylor, Brothers' homœopathic cocoa
Ditto, ditto chocolate
J. S. Fry and Son's ditto
Barry's genuine cocoa-nibs
Solazzi juice
Cream of tartar
Tartaric acid, pulverised
Borwick's baking powder
Ditto custard ditto
Ditto egg ditto
Ditto paste blacking
Ditto Cumberland stove polishes
Ditto knife and brass ditto
Ditto highly perfumed hair oil
Colman's No. 1 blue starch
Ditto No. 1 white ditto
Ditto No. 1 laundry blue
Ditto mustard, in ¼-lb., 1-lb., 2½-lb., 5-lb., 7-lb., and 10-lb. tins
Ditto ditto, in ¼-lb. and 1-lb. bottles
Orlando Jones' starch—white
Ehrensperger and Co.'s genuine light blue
Hudson's washing powder
Ditto soap ditto
Whiting, in 3 cwt. casks
Huntley and Palmer's biscuits
Muscatels, prime quality, in boxes, ½-boxes, ¼-boxes, and sextoons
Jordan almonds
Soft shell ditto
Cheshire cheese
Hams and bacon, finest quality
Jamaica ginger, fine bleached.

JOHN CALDWELL, 278, Pitt-street, Sydney.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Camperdown Sale Yards.
To Draymen and others.
Garunda Horses, from the stud of Captain T

MR. C. MARTYN has been instructed to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on THURSDAY, March 13th, at 2 o'clock,
30 heavy draft colts, from the well known AT brand.
They are represented as a very superior lot.

THIS DAY.

BURT and CO.'S sale by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, will comprise
8 Shoalhaven horses
4 Wollongong horses
2 bay hacknays
2 piebald hacknays
Gig horse, 5/8, and harness
Pair horses, break, and harness
Grey harness mare; also
The usual variety of horses, vehicles, and harness.
And at 2 o'clock,
Broken and unbroken horses, at the Sale Yards, Camperdown.

THIS DAY.

Shoalhaven Horses.

BURT and CO. have been instructed by Mr. Dixon, of Shoalhaven, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Roan horse, 4 years old
Chesnut horse, 4 years old
Roan horse, 5 years old
Roan mare, 4 years old
Grey colt, 5 years old
Bay horse, 4 years old
Brown mare, 6 years old.
The above are a very useful lot of young fresh horses, all perfectly broken to both saddle and harness.

Broken and Unbroken Horses.
Camperdown Sale Yards.
WEDNESDAY, March 12.

BURT and CO. have received instructions from Mr. Pennington, Berrima, to sell by auction, at their Sale Yards, Camperdown, THIS DAY, March 12th, at 2 o'clock,
25 broken and unbroken saddle and harness horses.
These are described as a first-class lot of young horses.

THIS DAY.

BURT and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A grey horse, gig, and harness, just off a journey.
To be sold without reserve.

THIS DAY.

BURT and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A pair of bay horses, light break (nearly new), and harness.

THIS DAY.

BURT and CO. have received instructions from Mr. Pennington to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
2 bay horses, quiet to ride
2 piebald horses, quiet to ride.

Clothing, Watches, Boots, Musical Instruments, &c.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
2 boxes new and second-hand clothing
Gold and silver watches, rings, chains, &c.
Wellington and other boots
1 superior violin, in case, complete
1 silver-keyed flute, in case, and sundries.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Henry M'Rickards.

MR. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by public auction, in the above insolvent estate, at Macquarie-street South, near Lyons'-terrace, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A small quantity of household furniture.

Continuation Sale of Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by Mr. J. R. Baker to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at his Mart, Pitt and Park streets,
A quantity of unredeemed pledges, comprising clothing, boots and shoes, tools, watches, jewellery, &c.
N.B.—The watches and jewellery to be sold at 2 o'clock.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Walter Kipple.
To Publicans, General Dealers, and others.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by Mr. Sempill, official assignee, to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock, on the premises of the City Inn, Kent-street,
The license, counter, beer engine, glass case, pewter measures, clock, glass, gin, brandy, and ale, &c.
Terms, cash.

A Snug Cottage.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by public auction, on FRIDAY, 14th instant, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, Garden-street, Waterloo Estate,
A very snug four-roomed cottage, standing on an allotment of land 25 x 86 feet.
Terms, cash. No reserve.

Manila Coffee.
49 Bags.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex New Great Britain, ——, master, from Manila.
Damaged by sea water.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt, 49 bags Manila coffee.
Terms, cash.

Ogleby's Candles.
51 Boxes.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Royal Bride, ——, master, from London.
Damaged by oil.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
DG&Co. in triangle over S.
51 boxes Ogleby's sperm candles, each 25 lbs.
Terms, cash.

Fine Salt.
110 Bags.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Chevalier, ——, master, from Liverpool.
Damaged.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
110 bags fine Liverpool salt.
Terms, cash.

Caustic Soda.
40 Drums, each 6 cwt. about.
Just landed ex Royal Bride.

To Soap Boilers
To Country Buyers
To Speculators, and others.

For Positive Unreserved Sale, THURSDAY next, the 13th instant.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Stores, Wynyard-lane, on THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
40 drums caustic soda, each about 5 cwt.
No reserve.
Terms at sale.

Allsop's Ale
Furze's ditto
Case Sherry.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt.
4 hogsheads Allsopp's ale
23 casks Furze's ale, each 4 dozen
50 cases bottled sherry.
Terms at sale.

To Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, and others.
Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Provisions
Vinegar, &c., &c., &c.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
25 cases Albert's ½ lb. sardines
25 ditto ditto ¼ lb. ditto
5 cases York hams
2 ditto light laundry blue, in 7 lb. boxes
50 ditto Thin's bottled fruits
25 ditto half-pint salad oil
10 ditto pint ditto ditto
25 quarter-casks Potts' No. 24 vinegar
50 cases Champion's quart ditto
10 cases premier blacking, each 50 half-gross boxes, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Candles
Price's Belmonts
Neva Stearines
230 Boxes.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Royal Bride, ——, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
TD&CO in diamond, S at side,
67 boxes Price's belmont candles, each 25 lbs.
G in diamond,
131 boxes stearine candles, each 25 lbs.
A in diamond, G at side,
32 boxes 1st quality neva stearine candles, each 25 lbs
Terms, cash.

North Wilts Cheese
Cheshire ditto.
74 Cases.
Just landed ex Warrior.

For Positive Unreserved Sale, THURSDAY next, the 13th instant.

To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers
To Shippers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
Ex Warrior,
TD in diamond over S,
101-113— 8 cases Cheshire cheese, each 2
114-124— 11 ditto ditto, each 2
125-134— 10 ditto ditto, each 2
135-143— 9 ditto ditto, each 2
144-176— 33 ditto ditto, each 2
Nos. 6, 8, & 9— 3 ditto North Wilts cheese.
Terms at sale.

Bass' Pyramid Ale
Truman's XX Stout.
Pints and Quarts.
97 Cases.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex John Banks, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 309, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The first lot to be offered,
WM&Co. over JB,
12 cases Bass' pyramid brand ale, each 3 dozen quarts, much
29 cases Bass' pyramid brand ale, each 3 dozen quarts, slightly
14 cases Bass' pyramid brand ale, each 6 dozen pints, much
4 cases Bass' pyramid brand ale, each 6 dozen pints, slightly
11 cases Truman's XX stout, each 3 dozen quarts, much
19 cases Truman's XX stout, each 3 dozen quarts, slightly
4 cases Truman's XX stout, each 6 dozen pints, much
4 cases Truman's XX stout, each 6 dozen pints, slightly.

97 cases.
Terms, cash

Preliminary Notice.

Marble Mantel-pieces.
Now landing ex Switzerland.
To Marble Masons
To Builders
To Architects and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Stores, Wynyard-lane, on FRIDAY, 14th March,

Ex Switzerland,
36 cases very choice marble mantel-pieces.
Further particulars in a future issue.

Window Glass.
200 Boxes.

To Contractors
To Glaziers
To Builders, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, the 12th March, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Just landed, ex Hebe,
200 boxes window glass, viz.:—

30 boxes, 10 x 8	15 boxes, 18 x 14
40 ditto, 12 x 10	10 ditto, 20 x 14
40 ditto, 14 x 10	10 ditto, 20 x 16
20 ditto, 16 x 12	10 ditto, 22 x 16
15 ditto, 18 x 12	10 ditto, 24 x 18.

No reserve.
Terms at sale.

☞ Kerosene Lamps
Ditto Shades
Ditto Wicks
Ditto Oil (finest)

Highly Important
To Lamp Manufacturers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, March the 12th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
25 packages of the undermentioned goods, viz.—
KEROSENE LAMPS, SHADES, &c.
Glass lamps, marble foot glass lamps
Glass foot ditto ditto, rope hanging lamps
Chain plain and hanging lamps
Relief side bracket lamps, side lamps and reflectors
Glass lamps, double bottoms
Shade clasps, 3-inch shade rings, chimney brushes
Glass chimneys, 3-inch cut globes
Paper shades—common, medium, and extra
Wicks assorted, 3-inch globe-holders, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, March 12th, 1862.

Fancy Soaps
Compo Figures, under shades
Willow Rattles
Lavender Water
Bird Cages.

To Perfumers
To Fancy Warehousemen
To Basket Makers
To Wire Workers.
Without the slightest reserve.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Wednesday, March 12th, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The undermentioned goods, viz.,
5 cases fancy soaps
2 dittto compo figures, fruits, flowers, &c., under shades
1 ditto willow rattles, assorted
5 cases lavender water
1 cases bird cages, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Damaged Groceries.
To Grocers and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, March 14th, 1863, at 11 o'clock precisely,
100 packages damaged groceries.
Particulars will be advertised.
Terms, cash, before delivery.

Fine California Flour.
To close an account.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, March 14th, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
21 tons fine California flour.
No reserve.
Terms, cash.

☞ Chocolate.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, March 14, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
An invoice of assorted chocolate.
Terms at sale.

☞ Prime Port Cooper Cheese.
Prime Port Cooper Cheese.
Prime Port Cooper Cheese.
Just landed, ex Dart.

The finest in the colony.
. The production of a new dairy in Canterbury.
To Cheesemongers, Grocers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN has been favoured with instructions from the importer to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, March 14th, 1862, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Just landed, ex Dart,
75 prime Port Cooper cheeses.
. The auctioneer begs to call the most particular attention of the trade and others to this very choice parcel of Port Cooper cheese, the whole being the production of a dairy in Canterbury—this shipment is the first parcel ever sent to this colony—in consequence of its being far superior to any other hitherto imported.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.
Mr. Parker's Sale of Household Furniture and Effects.
For Unreserved Sale in a few days.

MR. MURIEL has received instructions from Mr. Parker to sell by public auction, at his residence, Newtown, in a few days,
The whole of his valuable household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

☞ On THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock.

By order of the Curator of Intestate Estates.
In the Intestate Estate of Captain King.

MR. MURIEL will sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel, on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at 10 o'clock,
The effects of the late Captain King.
Terms, cash.

☞ On WEDNESDAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely.

An Imperative Sale,
At the Residence of our old and much respected colonist, Mr. B. A. Phillips, No. 423, Pitt-street.

Superior and really substantially made Household Furniture, Pianoforte, and Effects.

. The principal portion of the Furniture was manufactured by the proprietor, and for workmanship, finish, and style, nothing recently offered can compete.
Terms are cash.

MR. MURIEL has received instruction from Mr. B. A. PHILLIPS to sell by public auction, at his residence, No. 423, Pitt-street South, THIS DAY, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The entire household and personal effects of our old colonist, Mr. B. A. Phillips.
Recollect, No. 423, Pitt-street South.

☞ On THURSDAY, the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock.

A Positive Unreserved Sale of
15 Packages.

. Really Important to Ironmongers, Cutlers, Dealers in Tools, Cabinetmakers, and the Public generally.
N.B.—This Sale should have taken place on TUESDAY, but was unavoidably postponed till THURSDAY, the 13th. Recollect no reserve, but terms are cash.

MR. MURIEL has received instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 13th instant. The undermentioned, namely
CARPENTERS' TOOLS of the very best quality, comprising every article used in the trade, now on view at the auctioneer's rooms
AXES AND HATCHETS of every description, including shingling hatchets
MEAT CHOPPERS
CARPENTERS' ADZES
SAWS of every possible description
Beech shaves, turnscrews, rimers mitre squares, bevils, box shaves, best plated braces and bits, best black brass necks, screw slide, rose wood cutting, with brass hooks, mortice gauges, shield squares, chalk-lines, mallets, punches, best metal lined caps
Smoothing, trying, and jack planes
. Silk-twisted fishing lines, very superior.
CUTLERY consists of castrating, pocket, and Wharncliffe knives; table cutlery, rivetted ivory handles; and spirit levels, gutta percha oil feeders, gun nipples, also, Corden's patent nails, in patent kegs, each 1¼ inch, 1½ inch, in 3lbs., 95m. and 84m.; 1¾ and 1¼ inch, in 7lbs, 48m. and 42m.; 2 inch, 10lbs., 33m. and 2-5 m.
Including a number of other lots too numerous to particularise, but all for absolute sale.
Terms, cash.

☞ On FRIDAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely.

Important Clearing Sale of
General Merchandise,
At R. MURIEL'S New Rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel.

An imperative sale, and suitable for all classes of buyers.
The goods are of a very miscellaneous character, and can be only partially enumerated, namely,
Carpet Bags, Carpet Brooms
Broom Heads, Mop Heads
Scrubbing Brushes
Shoe Brushes, in sets
Bass Brooms
Bass and Deck Scrubbers
Feather Dusters
Bags of Fine Turkey Sponge
Stable Sponges
Hair Brushes, Hat and Clothes Brushes
Tooth Brushes, Nail and Shaving Brushes
Ladies' Bags
Jewellery Bags
Portmanteaus
Assorted Perfumery
Scented Soaps, &c., including a variety of really saleable goods; also,
Wax Vestas
Cases of Assorted Painters' Brushes, comprising Sash Tools, Ground Paint Brushes, Stock Brushes, &c.
Two Cases Fancy Baskets
Two Cases Dolls
Two Cases Shades, and a variety of Sundries, which

MR. MURIEL has received imperative instructions to sell by public auction, at his New Rooms, opposite the Royal Hotel, on FRIDAY next, the 14th instant, punctually at 11 o'clock.
Terms, cash.

☞ On MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock.

No. 78, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.
Superior Household Furniture and Effects.

MR. MURIEL will sell by public auction, at the residence of Mr. Bates, who is about removing to his recently built house, Ashfield, to sell by public auction, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The whole of his valuable household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.

Burton Ale
London Stout

THIS DAY.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
100 casks Burton ale, each 4 dozen
75 London brown stout, ditto ditto
Now landed in good order.
Terms at sale.

Brandy
Liqueurs
Burgundy.

THIS DAY.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
5 hogsheads Bonniott's pale brandy
50 casks ditto ditto
40 ditto Stewart's whisky
140 ditto Jamoquel Freres' cognac
20 ditto burgundy, Richebourg
20 ditto ditto, Chambertai
20 ditto Bourgoyne Vieux
10 ditto Steamberg Cabinet.
Terms at sale.

Wines, Spirits
Ale, Porter.

THIS DAY, 12th March.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Innkeepers, Publicans, Storekeepers, and others.

Dark Brandy, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Pale ditto
Cognac, in case
Sherry, in pipes, hogsheads, and quarter-casks
Port, in ditto ditto
Rhenish Wines
Claret
Old Tom, Rum, &c.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
Invoices of wines, spirits, &c.
Comprising
10 hogsheads fine dark brandy
5 ditto pale ditto
20 hogsheads B.P. rum, 30 o.p.
10 ditto ditto, 10 o.p.
5 pipes very fine old port
10 hogsheads ditto ditto
20 quarter-casks ditto ditto
7 pipes rich golden sherry
5 hogsheads ditto ditto
10 quarter-casks ditto ditto
7 hogsheads fine pale ditto
20 quarter-casks ditto ditto
100 cases Lounder' old tom
50 ditto Stewart's Irish whisk
10 hogsheads Rochelle cognac
20 cases genuine Stoughton's bitto
100 casks Allsopp's ale, each 4 doz
35 ditto Richardson's brown stou
50 cases burgundy
25 ditto St. Emilion claret.
Terms at sale.

Pale Sherry
Golden ditto
Port Wine.
Ex Planet.

THIS DAY, 12th March.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, Storekeepers, and others.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
Ex Planet,
20 hogsheads fine pale sherry
40 quarter-casks ditto ditto
12 hogsheads golden ditto
20 quarter-casks ditto ditto
3 pipes fine old port wine
10 hogsheads ditto ditto
30 quarter-casks ditto ditto.
For positive unreserved sale.
Terms at sale.

Sperm Candles

THIS DAY.

To Grocers, Country Storekeepers, and others.
For Positive Sale.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
70 boxes crown sperm candles.
Terms at sale.

In the Insolvent Estate of Drentler and Co.
By order of the Official Assignee.

THIS DAY, 12th instant.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by the official assignee in above estate, F. W. Perry, Esq., to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11,
The remaining assets in this insolvent estate.
Full particulars of which may be had on application at the Rooms of the Auctioneers, 282, George-street.
Terms at sale.

Fine Shop Twine
Middle Thread
Fine Shoe Thread
Chalk Lines
Sash Lines
Sail Twine
Raw Twine
Red Stripe Canvas (all flax)
Cocoa Binding
Laid Cord
Skin Cord
Scaffold Cording.

THURSDAY, 13th March.

Highly Important.
To Grocers, Storekeepers, Ironmongers, Sail Makers, Ship Chandlers, Builders, and others.
For positive Unreserved Sale.
So close the account.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, at 11,
Without the least reserve,
Ex Eveline,
6 in triangle, Nos. 1 to 110.

No. 1.—1 bale fishing lines, assorted, 2½, 3, 4, 4½, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 lbs.
2.—1 bale ditto ditto, ditto
3.—1 ditto, 20 bundles, 9 lb. sail twine
4.—1 ditto, 25 ditto, ditto
5.—1 ditto, 20 dozen, raw
6 & 7.—2 ditto, 20 dozen each, No. 304 fine shop twine
8 to 12.—5 bales 1 lb. balls middle thread
13 to 14.—2 ditto, 20 dozen each, 2 lb. balls twine
15.—1 bale, 20 ditto, 304, fine shop twine
16.—1 ditto fine shoe thread, 1 oz., 2 oz., C. C., shop twine
17.—1 ditto, 20 dozen, 2 oz. C.C. shoe thread
18.—1 ditto, 20 ditto, 1 oz. best fine ditto
19.—1 case, 22 ditto, 2 oz. fine ditto
20.—1 bale bleached chalk lines
21.—1 ditto, 11 bolts, No. 2 red stripe canvas, all flax, 455 yards
22.—1 ditto, 9 ditto, No. 3 ditto, 371 yards
23.—1 ditto, 10 ditto, No 4 ditto, 406½ yards
24.—1 ditto, 10 ditto, ditto, ditto, 409½ yards
25.—1 ditto, 20 gross, cocoa binding
26 & 27.—2 ditto, 20 dozen each, laid cord, in balls
28 to 32.—5 ditto sash lines, each 1 cwt.
33 to 72.—40 bundles oakum, each 56 lbs.
83 to 110.—28 coils scaffold cord. 23 cwt. 3 lbs.

The above very complete invoice of twine and canvas is from one of the best manufactories in England, and will positively be sold without reserve on THURSDAY.
Terms at sale.

Hill and Ledger's Oilmen's Stores.
Ex Damascus, from London.
Now landed, in splendid condition.
Pint Pickles
Salad Oil
West India Pickles
Bottled Fruits
Assorted Sauces
Jams, in Tins
French Capers
Red Cabbage.

FRIDAY, 14th March.

To Grocers, Country Storekeepers, and others.
For Positive Sale.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,
Ex Damascus,
400 cases oilmen's stores, from the celebrated house of Hill and Ledger, London, comprising
100 cases assorted pint pickles, each 3 dozen
50 ditto half-pint salad oil, each 6 dozen
20 ditto pint ditto, each 3 dozen
50 ditto assorted B. fruits, each 2 dozen
10 ditto West India pickles, each 2 dozen
10 ditto assorted half-pint sauces
10 ditto half-pint Worcester sauce
60 ditto quart crown table vinegar, each 3 dozen
30 ditto assorted jams, 7 lb. tins, each 6 dozen
10 ditto half-pint French capers, each 6 dozen
20 ditto pint red cabbage, each 3 dozen
40 ditto 1 lb. jams, in jars, each 4 dozen.
Terms at sale.

Mauritius Sugars.
Snowdrop Crystals
White Counter
Yellow Crystals.
Ex Wild Wave, from Mauritius.
Important Notice to Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Merchants, Shippers, Speculators, and others.

FRIDAY, 14th March.

☞ The superior quality of the sugar brought by the Wild Wave, the convenient size of the bags, and the first-rate order and condition in which they are delivered, combined with the evenness of sample throughout the different marks, the result of the extreme care and watchfulness exercised by Captain Maughan in taking it on board, have caused the trade in Sydney to hail with satisfaction the arrival of the Wild Wave.
In the present scarcity of White Crystals and fine Counters her arrival is very opportune; she brings, as usual, a cargo selected with great judgment, and special reference to the class of sugar suitable to this market; every bag of which the trade may feel assured, from the experience of former shipments, will be sold on the advertised day of sale, without reserve. She has but few samples, an arrangement which tends materially to lessen the confusion inseparable from a cargo composed of many marks.

FRIDAY, 14th March.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions from J. C. Malcolm, Esq., to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,
2796 bags Mauritius sugar, the cargo of the Wild Wave, comprising,
WW, No. 1—448 bags Bonair fine white grainy counter
No. 2—500 ditto Grand Bois very rich yellow crystal
No. 3—449 ditto Beau Longe fine yellow grainy counter
No. 4—671 ditto Etoile fine bright yellow counter
No. 5—467 ditto Joli Bois bold grainy counter
No. 6—260 ditto Beauchamp royal lily crystal.
Samples will be on view at the Rooms of the auctioneers, prior to sale, and the inspection of buyers is respectfully invited.
Terms at sale.

Plain and Figured Black Mantle Cloths
Ditto ditto Brown ditto ditto
Drab and Silver Sealskin
Scarlet French Nap ditto
Lyonese Diagonal Plush ditto
Best Foreign Plush
Black, Brown, and Drab Sealskin
French Cassimeres.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, George-street, on FRIDAY, March 14th, at 11 o'clock precisely,
12 cases of the above goods,
This parcel comprises all the new fabrics manufactured in Paris for ladies' mantles for the winter season; they are well worthy the inspection of the first-class houses and general buyers, being all new designs, and a superior quality to any hitherto imported.
Terms, liberal.

Important Sale.

Fancy Goods.
Flowers under Glass Shades
Magnificent Parian and China Vases
Ditto Bohemian Glass ditto
Dressed and Undressed Dolls
Painted and Agate Marbles
Ladies' Leather Bags
Electro-plated Tea and Coffee Sets
Ditto Table Spoons and Forks
Ditto Cruets, 3 to 6 holes
A Large Assortment of Account Books and Stationery.

☞ MONDAY, March 17th,
TUESDAY, March 18th.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, on the above days, commencing each day at 11 o'clock,
80 packages of most costly goods.
Full particulars in future issue.

Bostock's Boots and Shoes,
Men's Wear.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS would especially solicit the attention of boot and shoe buyers to their extensive and unreserved sale of Bostock's goods.
To take place at their Rooms, THIS DAY, Wednesday, commencing at half-past 10 precisely, and will be continued throughout the day.

Important and Unreserved Sale of 279 Trunks Bostock's Boots and Shoes.

THIS DAY, March 12th.

To Boot and Shoe Makers
Shippers
Storekeepers
Merchants, &c.

ROSSITER and LAZARUS have been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on the above day,
279 trunks of the above celebrated manufacturers' goods.
☞ The auctioneers would invite the especial attention of the trade to this splendid parcel of goods. They have been manufactured expressly to the order of a party fully aware of the requirements of the colony, and comprise the largest and most varied assortment offered for some years past.

MEN'S GOODS.

Gents' best quality patent wellingtons
Ditto medium ditto ditto
Gents' best calf wellingtons, French fronts, square edges
Ditto ditto ditto, medium substance
Ditto ditto walking wellingtons, square edges
Ditto French wellingtons, bevil edges
Ditto ditto ditto, pegged
Ditto patent dress half wellingtons
Ditto calf half wellingtons, best quality, bevil edges
Ditto ditto ditto, medium substance
Ditto ditto ditto, square edges
Ditto French calf ditto, pegged
Ditto kid leg patent dress boots, E.S.
Ditto ditto, medium
Ditto morocco leg, enamel pearl button, E.S.
Ditto ditto ditto, square edges
Ditto memel leg, calf goloshed, elastic side
Ditto ditto ditto, bevil edges
Men's calf bluchers, sprigged, H.B.
Ditto stout kip ditto, ditto
Ditto military bluchers, tipped heels
Ditto light calf ditto, square edges
Youths' stout bluchers, 1 to 6
Boys' ditto ditto, 10 to 13.

WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S GOODS.

Super patent calf shoes, black bottoms
Coloured cashmere, B.P., patent tipped
Black ditto, E.F., ditto
Girls' coloured balmorals, morocco, 6 to 9
Ditto ditto, ditto, 2 to 5
Children's coloured morocco straps, 2 to 5
Girls' ditto ditto, 6 to 9
Children's enamel and patent calf, 2 to 5
Women's cordovan lace boots, leather lined
Maids' ditto ditto, 1 and 2
Girls' ditto ditto, 6 to 9
Ditto ditto ditto, 10 to 13
Women's grain leather lace boots
Maids' ditto ditto, 1 and 2
Girls

TUESDAY, 18th MARCH.
Unreserved Sale.

GEORGE-STREET,
CITY OF SYDNEY.

LARGE BLOCK OF LAND, situated on the east side of GEORGE-STREET, at the corner of QUEEN'S-PLACE, and bounded on the south by the ST. JOHN'S TAVERN; together with the BUILDINGS erected thereon, now producing £364 per annum.
In one or more lots to suit purchasers.

Title—unquestionable.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, the 18th March, at 11 o'clock,
All that valuable corner block of land, about 71½ FEET FRONTAGE TO GEORGE-STREET, extending in depth down Queen's-place, and bounded on the south by Mr. BATH'S, ST. JOHN'S TAVERN, together with the buildings thereon.
The property has been surveyed and has been subdivided for the convenience of purchasers as follows,
Lot 1.—An allotment having about 18 feet frontage to George-street and about 43½ feet to Queen's-place, on which are the premises now occupied by Mr. Salmon, butcher, at a rental of about 25s. per week, containing shop and four rooms.
Lot 2.—Has about 17 feet frontage to George-street, and on it are the premises occupied by Mr. Bizzard, at a rental of 30s. per week, containing shop and three rooms.
Lot 3.—Having about 17 feet frontage to George-street, together with the premises occupied by Mr. Cohen, tobacconist, at a rental of 35s. per week.
Lot 4.—Fronting George-street, 20 feet, with shop and premises occupied by Mr. Hicking, at a rental of 50s. per week.
☞ The choice business position of the above property is sufficient to recommend it to the attention of parties seeking a reliable investment without particular comment—Richardson and Wrench would merely direct special attention to the fact that it is now brought into the market for unreserved sale, and that it will positively be disposed of to the highest bidder on the date mentioned.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

GREAT UNRESERVED SALE.
FRIDAY, 28th MARCH.

By order of the Executors of the Will of the late EDWARD SALAMON, Esq.

CITY, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY FREEHOLDS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 28th March, at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable freehold properties:—
CITY OF SYDNEY.
LOT 1.—PROSPECT COTTAGE, UPPER ELIZABETH-STREET.—A commodious family residence, built of brick on stone foundations, containing porch and wide entrance hall, 5 good rooms, with very large attic bedroom above, detached kitchen with covered way to the house, large yard with gateway entrance from Elizabeth-street, well of water, &c., at the rear.
The block of land on which these premises are erected has a frontage of
70 FEET TO ELIZABETH-STREET,
with a depth of about 150 feet.

GLEBE POINT.
LOT 2.—UDALE COTTAGE and GROUNDS. A pretty suburban cottage residence fronting Johnstone's Bay, near to Glebe Point. It is built of brick and weatherboards and contains eight rooms, kitchen, dressing-room, dairy, verandah, yard, coachhouse, stable and sheds, with well of water fitted with pump.
The grounds have a frontage of 451 feet to Kennedy-street, near the Glebe Road, and also 180 feet to the bay. They are laid out with great taste in shrubberies and flower garden, vegetable garden, and small paddock. There is a fine jetty into the bay, 75 feet long. It is now occupied by Mr. Lackerstein.

BOURKE-STREET.
LOT 3.—Eleven building sites, having each from 21 feet to 50 feet frontage to Bourke-street, between William and Liverpool streets, opposite Stanley-street, and adjoining Barham Hall, the residence of the Hon. E. Deas Thomson, Esq.
. There is a fine quarry on this piece of land.

CHIPPENDALE.
LOT 4.—Three building allotments, Queen and Henrietta streets. Lot 1 of section 2—A corner lot having 19 feet frontage to Henrietta-street, and 56 feet to Queen-street. Lot 4 of section 1.—20 feet to Queen-street, and lot 5 of section 3, 19 feet to Henrietta-street as per plan.

OCEAN-STREET, DARLING POINT.
LOT 5.—Valuable freehold block of land, containing one acre and a quarter, having a frontage of 274 feet to Ocean-street, adjoining the following well known estates:—Glenrock, Greenoaks, and Ecclesbourne. It will be sold in one lot, or subdivided as per plan into

FOUR VILLA SITES,
having each 60 to 70 feet frontage to the road, with a depth of about 190 feet.

SHEPHERD'S PADDOCK, NEWTOWN ROAD.
LOT 6.—Eighteen choice building allotments, fronting the Newtown Road, Myrtle and Rose streets, adjoining the Nursery. Each allotment has a frontage of 20 feet and upwards, with a depth of about 100 feet, extending to lanes at the rear.

ST. LEONARDS, NORTH SHORE.
LOT 7.—Allotment No. 5 of section 6, 2 roods, fronting Berry-street.

GREAT SIRIUS COVE,
PORT JACKSON.
LOT 8.—Five acres, with exclusive deep water frontage, adjoining the property of F. Mitchell, Esq., at the Point.

MANLY COVE.
LOT 9.—Two blocks of land, containing severally 8 acres 1 rood, and 9½ acres, fronting Bantry Bay, Manly Cove, and adjoining J. L. Spencer's celebrated grant.

LANE COVE.
LOT 10.—Farm of 21 acres, situate at head of Burns Bay, and divided by a road from Isaac Nicholls' 380-acre grant.

MIDDLE HARBOUR.
LOT 11.—11 acres 3 roods 14 perches, adjoining Ross Donelly's 10 acres, opposite the Quaker's Hat, and near the Fig Tree Point.

COOGEE.
LOT 12.—6 acres at Little Coogee, fronting the Pacific Ocean, and adjoining BRONTE, the former residence of J. J. Falconer, Esq.

BURWOOD.
LOT 13.—1 acre 1 rood and 4 perches, having a frontage of 200 feet to Driver's Road, with a depth of 280 feet.

CANTERBURY FARM.
LOT 14.—80 acres, about two miles from Canterbury, Cook's River, known as Maxwell's grant, adjoining the Wesleyan chapel and the properties of Messrs. Sappy, M'Cabe, and Lee.

WANDSWORTH ESTATE,
PETERSHAM.
LOT 15.—Seventeen acres of land within a few minutes' walk of the Petersham Railway Station, adjoining the well-known town of Norwood, subdivided into SIX ELIGIBLE VILLA SITES, containing two to three acres each, fronting Addison, New Cook's River, and Swamp Roads.

VILLAGE OF ARNCLIFFE,
COOK'S RIVER.
LOT 16.—Two valuable blocks of land, containing severally 2¼ acres and 9½ acres, fronting the new road from Sydney to Wollongong, close to Barden's public-house, a little beyond the Cook's River Dam.

HAWKESBURY.
LOT 17.—100-acre farm, known as Bowden's grant, situate on Myrtle Creek, Hawkesbury River, near Wiseman's Ferry.

TOWN OF BERRIMA.
LOT 18.—Lot 10 of section 14, containing 2 roods and 11 perches, on the Wingarribbee River.

TOWN OF MUSWELLBROOK.
LOT 19.—Lot 6 of section 2, containing 2 roods, adjoining the court and church grants.
Plans of each property, and fuller particulars, may be obtained at the Rooms.
TERMS, LIBERAL.

BRISBANE-STREET, SOUTH HEAD ROAD.

Capital Block of Land situated at the Corner of BRISBANE and GOULBURN STREETS, adjoining the Baptist Chapel.
For Positive Sale.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 18th March, at 11 o'clock.
All that piece of land situated on the west side of BRISBANE-STREET, at the corner of GOULBURN-STREET, and having frontages of 54 feet to the former, and 64 feet to the latter street.
The above land is fenced in, and adjoins the Baptist Chapel.
Terms at sale.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.
City and Suburban Properties.

STANLEY STREET
YURONG-STREET
UNDERWOOD-STREET, PADDINGTON
NORTON-STREET, SURRY HILLS
HORDERN-STREET, NEWTOWN.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 18th March, at 11 o'clock,
The following freehold properties:—
LOT 1.—YURONG-STREET.—All that piece of land, having a frontage of 17½ feet to Yurong-street, between Liverpool and Francis streets, on which is a two-story brick-built house, on stone foundations,
No. 64, YURONG-STREET,
containing 4 rooms, kitchen, and cellar, with yard, &c., at the rear.
LOT 2.—STANLEY-STREET.—All that allotment of land, having 15 feet frontage to Stanley-street, on which is a cottage built of stone and brick,
No. 53-20, STANLEY-STREET,
containing 3 rooms and kitchen. This property is near Crown-street, on the south side of Stanley-street, and is known as Mr. Tighe's property.
LOT 3.—UNDERWOOD-STREET, PADDINGTON. A corner allotment of land, having the following frontages:—26 feet to Underwood-street, 60 feet to Albert-street, on which is a house of four rooms, known as Mr. Tighe's residence.
LOT 4.—NORTON-STREET, SURRY HILLS. An allotment of land having 23 feet frontage to Norton-street, 155 feet south from the intersection of the south side of Foveaux-street, on which is a cottage, No. 6, Norton-street, containing 3 rooms, with yard, &c., at the rear. This property is situate a few feet from the residence of Mr. Dent, slater.
LOT 5.—HORDERN STREET, NEWTOWN. All that allotment of land having 26 feet frontage to Hordern-street, 26 feet from Brick-street, on which are TWO BRICK-BUILT HOUSES with slate roof, containing each 4 rooms and kitchen, with yards at the rear. This property is near the Newtown road, and was formerly the property of Mr. Walter Whitbread.
☞ The whole of the above lots are for peremptory sale, by order of the mortgagee, and are worthy the attention of those seeking small investments in the city and suburbs.
Further particulars may be obtained on application at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

ASHFIELD RAILWAY STATION.

COTTAGE AND ABOUT ONE ACRE AND A HALF OF LAND fronting the LIVERPOOL ROAD, near the RAILWAY STATION, and immediately opposite the residence and grounds of John Smith, Esq.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 18th March, at 11 o'clock,
All that block of land, containing about one acre and a half, having 150 feet frontage to the Liverpool Road, Ashfield, and extending back to a road at the rear, to which it also has a frontage of 140 feet, upon which is erected a cottage, containing verandah, 4 rooms, &c. The land is all enclosed with a paling fence, and under cultivation.
This is a very desirable little homestead, and occupies one of the best positions in Ashfield.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, 18th March.

FOR POSITIVE SALE,
KENT-STREET.
Block of houses, adjoining Alderman Duffin's property, between King and Market streets, known as Bone's-buildings, comprising two houses, Nos. 381 and 383, Kent-street, and six cottages at the rear, the whole realising a rental of upwards of
£192 PER ANNUM.
TITLE.—Full particulars can be obtained on application to Messrs. Billyard and Curtis, solicitors, Hunter-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 18th March, at 11 o'clock,
All that parcel of land, containing, by admeasurement, 17 perches, being allotment No. 25 of section 29, bounded on the east by Kent-street 56 links (36 feet), on the north by a line 195 links (128 feet), on the west by a line 56 links, and on the south by a line 192 links, on which are the following premises—
TWO BRICK HOUSES, Nos. 381 and 383, Kent-street, containing severally 4-rooms and bakehouse, and 4-rooms and kitchen, with yards, &c., at the back; also, at the rear of these premises SIX HOUSES, built of brick, containing two to three rooms each.
The houses in front are let for 25s. per week, and the six houses realise £2 6s. per week.
☞ This is a well-known property, and needs no comment. The position commands for it constant tenants, at full rentals, and to any seeking a good sterling city investment, this opportunity for securing it is invaluable, as it is rarely that property of this description in that valuable locality is brought into the market.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

BLIGH DISTRICT.

By order of the Mortgagee.
For Positive Sale.
Those extensive well grassed Runs known as MERRI MERRI, and NEW GERALGAMBONE, situated in the District of Bligh; together with sundry improvements, and
2000 HEAD OF CATTLE, more or less;
2400 SHEEP, more or less.
Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 7th April next, at 11 o'clock,
The above extensive pastoral property, full particulars of which will be given in an early advertisement.
Terms at sale.

On THURSDAY, March 13th, at 11 o'clock.

At the Old Bank of Australasia.

Valuable Books and Engravings
Household Furniture
Elegant Drawing-room Suite, in walnut wood, covered in velvet, consisting of
1 Settee, 2 Easy Chairs, 6 Chairs
Walnut Oval Loo Table
Dressing Glasses, all sizes
Easy Chairs, Couches
Whatnots, Kidney Whatnots, &c., &c., &c.

MESSRS. WALTER BRADLEY and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 239, George-street, on THURSDAY, March 13th, at 11 o'clock,
A large quantity of valuable household furniture, books, and sundries.
Terms, cash.

Drapery, Manchester Goods, Slops, &c.
Now landing, ex Damascus, and John Banks.

On THURSDAY, 13th.
FRIDAY, 14th.
At 11 o'clock each day.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days.
Seasonable consignments of the above goods, now landing.
Terms, liberal.

Positive Unreserved Sale of Drapery.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, March 12th.

To Drapers, Outfitters, Tailors, Milliners, Country Storekeepers, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, Wednesday, March 12th, at 11 o'clock
84 packages, drapery, &c., comprising
8-4 grey sheeting
36-inch grey domestics
Quilted skirts
Fancy dresses
Girls' straw hats
French brocaded poplins
20-inch black gros de naples
24-inch ditto ditto
White and grey coutille stays
7-4 coloured coburgs
Black and alpaca lustres
Cloth and glace mantles
Rough and dressed hollands
Printed cords
Pongees
Skeleton skirts
Black and fancy beaufortz
Sewed muslins in great variety
French artificial flowers
Ribbon velvets
Fancy trimmings
Men's pilot reefing jackets
Men's allepo shirts
Men's, boys', and youths' white shirts, W. and B.
Men's regatta shirts
Men's Scotch twill shirts
Drab mole trousers
Men's black doe ants
Men's black and fancy doe trousers
Men's shepherd plaid suits
Men't drab and mole trousers
Men's, boys', and youths' fancy vests.
&c. &c.
Terms at sale.

Just landed ex Agra.

Black superfine Broad Cloths
Blue ditto ditto
Black Mantle Cloths
Black and Coloured Doeskins
Bordered Shepherds' Tweeds
Fancy Tweeds
Black Alpaca Lustres, &c.

THIS DAY, March 12th.

To Woollen Drapers, Tailors, Outfitters, and others.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by auction, at his Rooms, THIS DAY, March 12, at 11 o'clock,
6 cases of the above goods.
No reserve. Terms at sale.

Lucerne Hay.

ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Haymarket, on THURSDAY, at 10 o'clock,
90 bales lucerne hay, slightly damaged.

CLARENCE DISTRICT.

That splendid Station, NEWTON BOYD, together with 1900 CATTLE and 90 HORSES.

TERMS.—One-third cash, the residue by approved bills at one and two years, with bank interest, secured upon the stock and station.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 1st April,
That splendid cattle property, situate in the CLARENCE DISTRICT, and known as NEWTON BOYD, and estimated to carry 4000 head of cattle in all seasons.
The country, which is principally of a granite formation, is well grassed, and abundantly watered by never-failing streams.
The station possesses desirable market advantages, being distant from Grafton 75 miles, from Glen Innis 40, and from Armidale 70 miles, thus commanding those markets for the supply of fat stock.
The improvements consist of a comfortable four-roomed Cottage, with well built store, and kitchen, separate buildings, and recently erected. Large yard, enclosed with paling fence, garden well enclosed, and stocked with choice fruit trees of many varieties; large vineyard deeply trenched, and stocked with carefully selected vines, now in full bearing.
Two cultivation paddocks, well fenced in and cleared; also good and large grass paddock; Large commodious wool shed, faithfully built and well shingled.
The sleepering, frame, and roofing of a large dwelling-house, which could be completed at small cost.
Stockyard, in good working order.
With the Newton Boyd Station will be sold 1900 HEAD, more or less, CATTLE, a well bred herd.
About 200 of the bullocks are now sufficiently fat for either butchering or boiling down purposes. Also,
90 HEAD, more or less, HORSES, a strong, good-looking, useful, well-bred lot.
☞ Dray, gear, working cattle, farming implements, &c., &c., to be taken at a valuation.
☞ Attention is directed to the sale of this valuable property, which, from its intrinsic value, and the sterling advantages it commands, is well worth the careful consideration of any person on the look-out for a remunerative pastoral investment.

DARLING DOWNS.

That First-class Sheep Property,
WOMBO;
together with about
20,523 SHEEP, MORE OR LESS, and
500 HEAD OF CATTLE.
Terms at Sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, March 18th,
THE WOMBO STATIONS, in the Darling Downs District, consisting of
WOMBO FOREST and YAMO — WIRAMBILLA and UPPER WIRAMBILLA,
watered by the Condamine River, and Wiambilla and Ewer's Creeks, and situate in a most favoured locality for sheep farming. It is estimated that the Wombo Runs will
CARRY 40,000 SHEEP IN ALL SEASONS.
The IMPROVEMENTS are of a very superior character, and include:—
An excellent cottage residence of ten apartments, with detached kitchen, and a servants' room.
Large and small stores, harness room, &c.
A capital woolshed and press.
Two good grazing paddocks, with abundant supply of water, one of which is about 450 acres.
Men's huts, &c.
There are also twenty out stations, with a hut and yard, or hurdles at each.
With the Wombo runs will be sold the following stock:—
20,523 SHEEP, MORE OR LESS, and
500 HEAD OF GOOD CATTLE.
. Three teams of working bullocks, four drays, with gear complete, one-horse dray, and one cart, with set of new harness, twenty saddle horses, two draft horses, ten to fifteen unbroken horses, together with stores, implements, furniture, &c., to be taken at a valuation.
☞ These are among the FINEST STATIONS ON THE DARLING DOWNS, and are situate close to the runs of the Messrs. Bell and Messrs. Mort and Laidley, and Gibson, and Buchanan. They are distant about 170 MILES FROM WATER CARRIAGE, at Ipswich. The improvements are of a very superior character, and the runs barely half stocked. The stations are in complete working order, and as so desirable a property in the Darling Downs District is not often to be met with, it is hoped that the sale will attract the attention merited by so unusually favourable an opportunity for profitable investment.

Station without Stock.

PORT CURTIS DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND.

That well-known Station THORNHILL, consisting of two blocks of country, CASSILIS and ROONEY, situate on Baffle Creek, about
85 MILES FROM GLADSTONE.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, 18th March,
THE THORNHILL STATION, situate on Baffle Creek, in the Port Curtis district, and comprising the two blocks known as CASSILIS and ROONEY, consisting of good open country, well watered, and capable of depasturing 15,000 sheep.
THE IMPROVEMENTS are good, and include
A shingled cottage, with store and kitchen also shingled; a wool-shed and shepherds' huts, also shingled buildings, and a paddock of about 80 acres.
☞ It is so seldom that unstocked stations with improvements upon them are offered that this sale offers the great additional advantage of getting the country with improvements made, and available for immediate use without further outlay. The runs are also within about 25 MILES OF WATER CARRIAGE.

BALMAIN ESTATE.

GREAT SALE OF THE WHOLE OF THE RESIDUE.
Terms, very liberal.

DAY OF SALE—WEDNESDAY, April 2nd.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, April 2nd,
The whole of the remaining unsold portions of the BALMAIN ESTATE, comprising in all
160 BLOCKS OF LAND,
varying in extent from about
¼ OF AN ACRE TO 4 ACRES EACH.
as follows:—
SECTIONS 4 TO 17—79 BLOCKS.
SECTIONS 18 and 19—9 BLOCKS, all of which have WATER FRONTAGE to WHITE BAY, immediately opposite the GLEBE ISLAND ABATTOIRS.
SECTION 21—5 BLOCKS, of which 4 have WATER FRONTAGE to JOHNSTON'S BAY.
SECTIONS 22 and 27—4 BLOCKS.
SECTIONS 35, 36, and 37—11 BLOCKS, of which 10 have WATER FRONTAGE to LONG COVE.
SECTIONS 38 and 39—11 BLOCKS, of which 10 front the DARLING ROAD.
SECTIONS 40 and 42—11 BLOCKS, the whole of which FRONT LONG COVE, near FIG TREE POINT.
SECTION 43—11 BLOCKS, of which 7 front the DARLING ROAD.
SECTIONS 44 and 45—12 BLOCKS, of which 8 have WATER FRONTAGE to LONG COVE.
SECTION 46—7 BLOCKS.
☞ The above is now in the market for bona fide sale, the proprietors having decided to dispose of the whole of the estate.
The high lands about the centre of the property, and the blocks fronting Long Cove, consist of the most BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES, admirably adapted for FIRST-CLASS VILLAS, with orchards, gardens, &c., the extent of the blocks affording ample space for such.
The lands on the south-east side are admirably adapted for FORMING GRAZING PADDOCKS, in connection with the Abattoire at Globe Island.
It must be remembered that on the completion of the bridge between Pyrmont and the Globe Island, these lands will be brought within a FEW MINUTES' WALK OF SYDNEY, and their value will then become very different to anything they have ever yet attained to.
. With the assistance of the above summary, a glance at the Lithograph of the Estate will enable intending purchasers at once to ascertain what lots are now being brought forward, and thus make their choice prior to the sale.
PLAN and fullest particulars at the Rooms.

Weekly Produce Sale.
Wool, Tallow, Sheepskins, Hides, &c.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on THURSDAY, 13th March, at 11 o'clock precisely,
Bales wool
Casks tallow
Sheepskins
Hides, &c.
Terms, cash.

PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

GIGANTIC BLOCK OF LAND—HEART OF THE CITY, and the largest that has been offered for public competition for some time.

TITLE.—Unquestionable. For full particulars apply to Messrs. Billyard and Curtis, solicitors, Hunter-street.
Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 2nd April.
That extensive block of land close to THE CORNER OF PITT AND HUNTER STREETS, having the following dimensions, and being the largest extent in one block now unbuilt upon in the city,
73½ FEET FRONTAGE TO PITT-STREET, BY
206 FEET 7 INCHES IN DEPTH.
☞ This splendid block of land is situate on the eastern side of Pitt-street, within a short distance of the Union Bank. Upon it are several stone and wooden buildings of no account, however, as compared with the value of the position. It has been decided to advertise it as a whole, as there are so many purposes for which, in one block, it is BETTER ADAPTED THAN ANY OTHER POSITION IN THE METROPOLIS. From its proximity to several banks and leading mercantile houses, it would make a magnificent SITE FOR A BANK OR OTHER MONETARY INSTITUTION. It is also well suited for a PUBLIC LIBRARY AND ASSEMBLY ROOM, where large entertainments could be given and public meetings held. Its very great depth would also point to it as particularly adapted for an EXTENSIVE HORSE AND CARRIAGE BAZAAR, or a LARGE CABINET-MAKER'S AND UPHOLSTERER'S ESTABLISHMENT, or, indeed, for any other business purpose where great depth and first-class position are required. If purchasers particularly wish it, however, it may be sold in two lots.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF FIRST-CLASS CITY PROPERTIES,
situate at
POTTS' POINT
LIVERPOOL-STREET
PRINCE-STREET, and
KENT-STREET.

Titles, unquestionable—Terms at sale.

MORT and CO. have been instructed by EDWARD FLOOD, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 9th April,
The following very valuable city freeholds:—
1.—CLOPER HOUSE and GROUNDS, situate at Potts' Point, at present occupied by R. J. WANT, Esq.
2.—MARLBOROUGH-TERRACE, a handsome row of three-story dwelling-houses in Liverpool-street, between Dowling and Forbes streets, at present occupied by Messrs. Hart, Ryrie, and Steel, together with the cottage at the rear, occupied by Mr. Robinson.
3.—FOUR TWO-STORY, BRICK-BUILT DWELLING HOUSES, situate in PRINCE-STREET, on the western side, within a short distance of Crescent-street. Each house contains five rooms and entrance, with extensive back accommodation, and small garden at the rear, the depth of the land being unusually great. Three of the houses are occupied by Captain Walker, Miss Tinchley, and Mrs. Cherry. The fourth is at present vacant.
4.—A LARGE COTTAGE RESIDENCE IN KENT-STREET, with garden in front, at present occupied by JAMES MANSON, Esq.
. This property is generally known as Captain Ashmore's Cottage.
5.—TRAFALGAR-TERRACE, KENT-STREET NORTH, consists of three houses of six rooms, and entrance hall to each, with kitchen, and other out-offices.
☞ This property is close to the quarry, and immediately under the Flagstaff.

An Improved Farm of 52½ Acres, at Tarugal, Brisbane Water, known as Cook's purchase from the Crown.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 423, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 18th of March, at 11 o'clock,
A good farm of 52 acres 2 roods, at Tarugal, about four miles from the steamer's wharf at East Gosford.
About fourteen acres have been cultivated, and are enclosed with a paling fence; about six acres form an orchard, and other portions are fenced off into paddocks. The house is weatherboarded and lined with timber, consisting of four rooms and kitchen, with a verandah on three sides. There is stabling for five horses, with hayloft, racks, &c.
Another building of wood, about fifty feet long, was erected on the ground for a school-house, and for some time used as such. It is still furnished with desks, stools, &c. There are sundry small outbuildings, and a pig-proof stockyard.
With the above will be sold 12 bullocks, 1 waggon, 1 dray, 2 ploughs, 1 harrow, yokes, bows, chains, &c.; a cow, heifer, and steer.
The farm is now let for £52 per annum.
Terms:—One third cash, the balance at 3, 6, and nine months, with Bank interest added.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
THURSDAY, 13th March.

Rimmel's Perfumery.
Just landed ex Nourmahal.
Twenty-five cases Rimmel's Perfumery.

To Perfumers and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on THURSDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock precisely,
25 cases Rimmel's perfumery, just landed ex Nourmahal, comprising
Rose soap
Musk ditto
Curd ditto, best scented
Brown Windsor soap
Bar soap
Bears' grease
Nutritive cream
Philocome
Queen's pomade
Lavender water
Eau de Cologne
And every requisite for the toilet, &c., &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Treasury Auction Rooms.
FRIDAY, 14th March.

To Booksellers, Librarians, and Collectors of Books.
Ten Thousand Volumes of Books, old and new.
For unreserved Auction Sale.
Including numerous valuable, useful, and entertaining works, in various languages, and many rare and curious books seldom seen even in the London sales.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions from E. Lumley, London, to sell by auction, at the Treasury Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 14th March, at 11 o'clock precisely,
10,000 volumes of books,
☞ For positive unreserved sale.
Comprising works on
Anatomy, Medicine
Physiology, Architecture
Farming, Gardening
Painting, Music
Ecclesiastical Laws
Printing, Carriages
Catholic Works, Works of Carlos the First
Chronology, Classics
Geology, Hebrew Work
Insects, Mathematics
Reformation, Voyages
Africa, Horticulture
Female Heroism, Costumes
Scotland and the Scotch, Zoology
Rome, Philosophy
Politics, Italian Works
Education, Astrology
Attorneys, Australia
Microscope, Artillery
Botany, Burmese War
Heraldry, Literary History
Gothic Ornaments, Russia
Mythology, Mechanics, India
Family Devotions, Synonymes
Sporting, Fishing, Racing
Coins, Greek, Latin, and Hebrew Grammars, &c.
Terms at sale.
☞ Catalogues are now ready, and may be had on application at the Rooms.
N.B.—Buyers in the country, to whom catalogues have been sent by post, will be kind enough to bring them with them to the sale, as the supply is limited.

Preliminary Notice.
Great Unreserved Sale by Auction.
250 Packages Boots and Shoes.
Wetherill's, Dawson's, and Bostock's.

To Boot and Shoemakers, Country Buyers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. are instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 13th March, at 11 o'clock,
250 packages choice new goods, as above.
Just landed.
Full particulars in future advertisement.

Preliminary Notice.
Extensive Unreserved Auction Sale of Wine, Spirits, Draught and Bottled Beer, &c.

FRIDAY, 14th March.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Hotelkeepers, Country Buyers, Shippers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, at half-past 11 o'clock, Numerous parcels of choice wines, spirits, beer, &c.
Without the slightest reserve.
Particulars in future advertisement.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c.

The Balance of the Cargo of Choice Teas ex Marco Polo,

For Sale by Auction, TUESDAY, 18th March.

To Grocers, Merchants, Shippers, Provision Dealers, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The balance of the cargo of choice teas ex Marco Polo, also, invoices of oilmen's stores, groceries, provisions, &c.
Terms at sale.

Jeffrey's Ale.
On account of whom it may concern.

FRIDAY, 14th March.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on FRIDAY, 14th March, at half-past 11 o'clock,
On account of whom it may concern,
10 hogsheads Jeffrey's ale.
Terms, cash.

Important Sale by Auction.

Town, Suburban, and Country Properties.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on an early day,
The following valuable properties:
The Royal Hotel, Nelligen, and fourteen allotments in the township
300 acres at Bellambi coal land, and farm adjoining Burns' and O'Brien's purchases
Three allotments in Bridge-street, Sydney, Nos. 4, 5, and 6 of section 104;
Dwelling-house in Buckingham-street.
Allotment of land, county of Cumberland, parish of Petersham, part of the village of Charlesville, adjoining Ward's allotment, and Sadleir's Crescent, with frontage to the Cook's River new road
9 acres of land at Waverley, in suitable allotments
13 ditto ditto, at Coogee, ditto ditto
Full particulars will appear in future advertisements.

Tamworth.
Title unquestionable. Terms at Sale.

MR. WILLIAM BLAXLAND has been instructed by the proprietor to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th March, at 11 o'clock,
Lot No. 11 of section 16, in the town of Tamworth
Ditto No. 7 ditto 14, ditto ditto
Ditto No. 7 ditto 15, ditto ditto
Ditto No. 3 ditto 16, ditto ditto.
The above allotments are well known, having been selected by an experienced judge for his own use.

Balmain.
Title, Unquestionable.—Terms, Liberal.

MR. WILLIAM BLAXLAND has received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, March 19th, at 11 o'clock,
3 allotments of land, each having 30½ feet of deep water frontage to Waterview Bay, near Campbell-street, Balmain, between Mr. Corbett's, and Mr. Fitzhardinge's residences, depths 150 feet and upwards
4 allotments, fronting the western side of Campbell-street, 30 feet by 123 feet
4 allotments, fronting the north side of Trongate-street, 30½ feet frontage.
The above allotments are in the market for bona fide sale, and will be disposed of on liberal terms, offering opportunities to intending purchasers of securing some of the most eligible sites in Balmain.

Berrima and Parramatta.

MR. WILLIAM BLAXLAND is instructed by the proprietor to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th of March, at 11 o'clock,
2 allotments in the town of Berrima, being No. 7 of section 13, containing 1 rood 21 perches
No. 8 of section 13, containing 1 rood 20 perches, with frontage to Wingecarribee-street. Also
Lot 8 of section 40, containing 1 rood 5½ perches, fronting Pitt-row and Crimea-street, town of Parramatta.
Terms at sale.

In the Insolvent Estate of John Musgrave, of Illawarra, Farmer.

In the well-known and fertile District of Illawarra.

MR. WILLIAM BLAXLAND has been favoured with instructions from F. W. Perry, Esq., official assignee, to submit to sale by public auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, March 19th, at 11 o'clock.
The official assignee's right and interest to the property described below, being that piece or parcel of land situate in the district of Illawarra, county of Camden, and colony of New South Wales, containing by admeasurement 52 acres and 2 roods, being lot 38 of the Terry Meadows estate, commencing at the north westernmost corner of Samuel Terry's 2000 acres grant, and bounded towards the west by part of Paul's grant, being a line bearing south-easterly 26 chains 63 links to the Shellharbour road, towards the south by the Shellharbour road, being a line bearing easterly 16 chains 46 links; towards the east by lot 36, being a line bearing north-westerly 21 chains 70 links to Cooback, and thence again towards the east by Cooback Creek to its confluence with the Macquarie River, and thence by the Macquarie River to the point of commencement.
This land is too well known to need any comment from the auctioneer, as it has been justly styled the garden of New South Wales, and calls to mind more than any other part of the colony the rich pastures of the old country.
Title unquestionable.
Terms at sale.

Butchers, Butchers, Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from John Christie, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on THURSDAY next, the 13th March, at 12 o'clock,
200 head of very prime cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers, Butchers, Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from John C. Begot, Esq., to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on THURSDAY next, the 13th March, at 12 o'clock,
150 head of very prime cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

Butchers, Butchers, Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. Charles Esther to sell, at his Yards, Western Road, on THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at 12 o'clock,
200 (two hundred) head of very superior fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Mr. A. M'Kenzie, to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, 13th instant, at Mr. John Fullagar's, at 12 o'clock,
187 head of prime fat cattle, in lots; and are represented as a most splendid lot.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Charles Esther and John Rutter, Esqs., to submit to public competition, at Tattersall's Long Room, at 11 o'clock, on the 23rd April next,
The following celebrated stations:
BALLENBILLEN
and
MOOGOONOOLA
On the Narran River, in the district of Warrego, New South Wales, having a frontage of ten miles to the Narran, and bounded on the west and east by the superior stations of G. Forrester and F. M. Hill, Esqs., together with four thousand head more or less of well-bred quiet cattle, the progeny of bulls imported by Lloyd, Brothers.
The improvements consist of a new verandah cottage of five rooms, substantially built of the best sawn timber; a large stockman's hut, with four rooms; draysheds, milking yards, horseyards, a large stockyard divided into nine compartments, capable of holding four thousand bullocks, one of the best on that side of the country. A horse paddock upwards of two hundred acres, well fenced; a large dam capable of holding water for twelve months in the driest seasons, situated in the heart of the run, three miles from the river.
A team of working bullocks, dray, and gear, complete; stockhorses, tools, stores, to be taken at a valuation.
The stations are surveyed, and the boundaries defined. The country consists of open plains, clear forests, and saltbush in abundance.
Terms: One-third cash; residue by approved bills at twelve and twenty-four months, with bank discount added, secured on the stock and stations.
F. and S. would particularly direct the attention of capitalists to this splendid property, as it must be positively sold to close a partnership account.

Fat Wethers. Fat Wethers.
At the Homebush Sale Yards, on THURSDAY next, 13th instant, at a quarter before 11 o'clock.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by Andrew Gibson, Esq., to sell by auction, as above,
1000 very prime fat wethers, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms, cash.

Horses. Horses. Horses.

By order of the Mortgagee.
At the Homebush Sale Yards, on THURSDAY

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Tuesday evening.

THE amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows :—

Brandy	.....	£688	15 0
Gin	.....	157	15 0
Whisky	.....	30	5 9
Rum	.....	331	2 0
Perfumed spirits	.....	8	3 8
All other spirits	.....	53	4 0
Wine	.....	185	18 0
Ale, porter, and beer (in bottle)	.....	9	2 8
Tobacco and snuff	.....	56	8 0
Tea	.....	130	14 3
Coffee and chicory	.....	8	4 8
Sugar, unrefined	.....	625	0 0
Opium	.....	14	0 0
Pilotage	.....	7	0 0
Dues	.....	3	0 0
Total	.....	£2299	16 0

The Northam, with the January mail, will be due at Melbourne on Thursday, and consequently ought to have been heard of here to-day via Adelaide. Much anxiety is naturally felt not only for her arrival but to learn the cause of the detention of the previous mail.

Messrs. W. Dean and Co. held to-day a large sale of sugars, oilmen's stores, &c. The principal portion of the sugars offered was of a low description, and was in consequence placed with difficulty at a shade below last sales of similar kinds; the finer descriptions, however, realised higher rates than were obtained by the same firm last week. The oilmen's stores brought full rates. The sale of the balance of the cargo of teas ex Marco Polo was postponed till Tuesday next, waiting the advices by the mail.

TOBACCO.—The following is from the San Francisco *Evening Bulletin* of January 10, and may be considered as the latest intelligence of the tobacco market from the United States :

Our last annual review of the market placed the receipts for 1860 at 36,038 packages of all descriptions, with 10,303 packages specified as on the way from Atlantic ports. These large receipts in the face of what was considered a large stock on hand, had a depressing effect on the market with the opening year 1861, continuing through the four first months, when sales were either light or depressed from frequent large auction offerings. A brisk trade sprung up in the beginning of May, and during that month large sales were made to the country, and at the close of the month slightly advanced rates ruled, based on higher prices in New York, and closing of the Virginian ports. During June, July, and August, some large sales were made by importers to the trade and speculators; chiefly "half-pounds" at an advance of about five cents on the spring rates. In September, October, and part of November, a lively trade was done with the country and Northern ports, and merchants bought freely, anticipating much higher rates, but as our range of market has increased, and large additions made by immigration to our shore, together with destruction to goods by recent floods, the stock has diminished to a greater degree than was anticipated. While the causes named have tended to advance and strengthen prices, the most potent reason is found in the short shipments from the East compared with previous years, all causes combined having pushed the market up fully 12½ cents per pound average on all kinds during the year, while favourite brands "half-pound" have done still better, owing to the concentration of stocks, leaving importers bare of these descriptions; in many cases the latter have sold at a rise of 75 per cent. It will be observed that the receipts this year show a falling-off of not less than 13,000 packages compared to last year. This is wholly owing to the fact that Eastern merchants and adventurers found it impossible to obtain Virginia manufactured tobacco at such rates that they were willing to ship to our market, the New York prices having been very nearly, if not quite, up to those ruling in San Francisco. Western brands being inferior, and unsuited to the California market, none have been sent here. At the close our latest Eastern markets represent that Virginia manufactured tobacco is nearly exhausted, and that leaf and Western manufactured are being shipped back to Missouri and Kentucky to supply the bare markets. The stock here is estimated to be equal to nine months' requirements, including the quantity on the way, which is about 2500 packages. The new year opens with a strong market, and encouraging prospects to the trade.

50 cases, private; and at auction, 104 ozs. natural leaf, 34½ to 35½ cents.

MUNICIPALITY OF BALMAIN.—A meeting of the council was held at the chambers, Darling-street, on Monday, the 3rd instant. Members present—Mr. N. D. Stenhouse, chairman, councillors Beattie, Booth, Cameron, Church, Cohen, Elliott, Evans, and Rountree. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The chairman stated that, in compliance with the wish expressed by Mr. councillor Elliott, at the meeting held on the 24th ultimo, he had consulted an eminent member of the Legislature as to the question "Whether a councillor not being a member of a committee *has a right* to seat himself at the table where such committee is sitting," and that he had been informed that "such matters of detail are regulated solely by courtesy." A letter from Mr. Noah Collier was read, calling the attention of the council to the unfinished state of the footpath in front of his premises, at the corner of Darling and Adolphus streets, the said footpath having been altered to suit the level of the latter street; received, and referred to the Committee of Works for their consideration and report. Councillor Church presented a petition, signed by thirty-five ratepayers, praying that the repair of the streets and lanes in the more thickly populated parts of the municipality may take precedence of the formation of a line of road leading to the bridge, Glebe Island; petition received. Councillor Cohen presented a petition, signed by sixty-eight ratepayers, praying that, before the proposed road to Glebe Island shall be commenced, Jane and Ann streets may be put into a passable state of repair. Petition received. The Committee *lot* Finance brought up a report, stating that since their last meeting (13th January), the sum of £653 2s. 6d. had been paid by them under votes of appropriation; and also submitting sundry accounts against the corporation amounting to £44 11s. 8d., reporting the same as correct, and recommending them for payment. Report received. Councillor Evans moved, "That the report of the Committee of Finance, now received, stating that £653 2s. 6d. had been paid by them under votes of appropriation be confirmed, and that the accounts submitted, amounting to £44 11s. 8d., reported as correct and recommended for payment, be accordingly paid." Question put and passed. The Committee of Works brought up a report recommending the performance of the following works, namely :—The laying of a 9 inch pipe drain under Mort-street at Cameron-street, at a cost not exceeding £7 7s. The construction of a stone culvert at the southern extremity of Adolphus-street, and of the raising of the centre of the road for a distance of about sixty yards, at cost not exceeding £20. On petition of Mr. Makin and others; that about seventy-four yards of kerbing and guttering be laid in Darling-street, between the Congregational Church and Thomas-street, at a cost of about £37, for the purpose of preventing the water from the road injuring petitioners' premises. The laying of rough kerbing and guttering on the south side of Vincent-street, from Stephen-street to the end of Mr. Melville's fence, a distance of 126 yards, at a cost not exceeding 4s. per yard. On petition: That Nicholson-street be formed from Darling-street to the northern end of Mr. Shoobert's fence, at a cost not exceeding £140. On petition: That Johnson-street, from Darling-street to Mr. Perkins' fence, be formed, and thence to William-street, a footpath twelve feet in width, formed at a cost not exceeding £120. That a companion ladder for the Darling-street Wharf be purchased at a cost not exceeding £5. That the portion of Darling-street, near Mr. Berkshire's (for about 200 feet), be crowned up in the centre ten inches, at a cost not exceeding £12. Councillor Rountree, pursuant to notice, moved, "That a pipe drain be laid at the junction of Adolphus-street with Darling-street, at a cost not exceeding £6." Question put and passed. Councillor Rountree, pursuant to notice, moved, "That an indemnity for the sum of £29 8s. 3d. be given to the Committee of Works, being the amount expended on Curtis Road, beyond the sum voted." Question put and passed. Councillor Rountree, pursuant to notice, moved "That the sum of £20 be voted for extending the cutting down and forming the portion of Curtis Road near Mort-street." Question put and passed. Councillor Rountree, pursuant to notice, moved "That Curtis Road, the whole distance from the Congregational Church to Mort-street, be ballasted by day labour, at a cost not exceeding £120." Question put and passed. Councillor Rountree, pursuant to notice, moved "That the labourers in the employ of the corporation, after a week's notice being given, be paid at a rate of wages per day, instead of weekly or monthly." Question put and passed. Councillor Cohen, pursuant to notice, moved "That the sum of £300 be voted for completing the formation of Donelly-street." Debate ensued, and by motion, by consent of the council, was withdrawn. Councillor Evans, pursuant to notice, moved "That the plan and section showing the proposed formation of a portion of Mullens-street and Beattie-street, leading to the bridge, Glebe Island, be adopted; and that tenders for the work, as shown upon plan, be invited. Question put and passed. Councillor Cameron, by consent of the council, withdrew the motion standing in his name for that day, with reference to finance business. Councillor Elliott postponed the motion standing in his name until next sitting. The following notices of motion were given, viz. : By councillor Evans, "That a nine-inch pipe drain be laid under Mort-street, opposite Cameron-street, and a small cesspool constructed at a cost together not exceeding £7 7s." By councillor Beattie, "That a rough kerb and gutter be laid on the south side of Vincent-street, from Stephen-street to Mr. Melville's fence, at a cost not exceeding 4s. per yard." By councillor Church.—"1. That Nicholson-street, from Darling-street to the northern end of Mr. Shoobert's fence, be formed at a cost not exceeding £140. 2. That Johnson-street, from Darling-street to Mr. Perkins' fence, be formed, and thence to William-street, Peacock Point, a footpath, twelve feet in width, formed at a cost together not exceeding £130. 3. That a companion ladder be made for the Darling-street wharf at a cost not exceeding £5." By councillor Elliott.—"1. That Darling-street, near Mr. Berkshire's, for a distance of about 200 feet, be crowned up in the centre about ten inches, at a cost not exceeding £12. 2. That Darling-street, from opposite Mr. Makin's to Thames-street, a distance of about 74 yards, be kerbed and guttered at a cost not exceeding 10s. per yard. 3. That a stone culvert be laid at the southern extremity of Adolphus-street, and that the street at that end be formed and raised in the centre, at a cost not exceeding £20." By councillor Cohen.—"1. That the sum of £60 be voted for forming a portion of Palmer-street from its junction with Booth-street. 2. That as the sum already passed for the repair of Jane-street is insufficient to carry out such works as will be permanently useful to the public, a further sum of £60 be voted for the formation of that street, as far as the entrance to the Roman Catholic Church. 3. That the question of the completion of Donelly-street by the removal of a certain block of rock now obstructing the line of street, be referred to the committee of works for report." By councillor Rountree,—"1. That the council do re-assess the whole of the property within the municipality. 2. That the committee of general purposes be empowered to purchase a piece of ground for the use of the municipality, at a cost not exceeding £100." Mr. councillor Church was unanimously appointed treasurer to the municipality for the current municipal year. The council adjourned until Monday, the 10th instant.

GOOD NEWS FOR THOSE WHO DON'T SING.—A discovery of the utmost importance (says the *Leipsiger Zeitung*) is said to have been made in America—viz. the artificial formation of any kind of human voice. The discoverer is said to be a physician of the name of Potsdoll. This gentleman, it is said, has succeeded in producing at pleasure bass, baritone, tenor, or soprano voices in the human larynx by means of a slight and simple operation, quickly performed without pain or danger; and in a week, or fortnight at farthest, those who have submitted to it acquire great musical powers, however inharmonious their voices may have been previously.

DINNER HOURS.—There are few changes in social customs more interesting than those relating to the hours of repast. In MS treating of Henry VIII.'s household, dinner is ordered to be served at ten and supper at four. The Duke of Northumberland's household book shows that the dinner hour in the middle of the seventeenth century was eleven. A hundred years later we find the members of the Royal Society's Club dining at one o'clock, and the hour was subsequently periodically altered to two, three, four and five. This last hour continued in force from 1818 to 1853, when it was ordered that dinner be put on the table at six o'clock precisely, without waiting for further orders. The dinner charges have also undergone great changes, ranging from 1s. 6d. per head, the original rate, to 10s., the sum now paid.—*Fraser.*

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the deceased Mrs. ELLEN BROADBENT are invited to attend her Funeral, to move from her late residence, Underwood-street, Paddington, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 11th March, 1862

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.—TENDERS are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every police office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the name of the work for which it is intended be written on the cover.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Erection of a Court and Watch House, at Dubbo Execution of certain Alterations at General Post Office, Sydney Erection of Additions to Gaol at Eden Erection of Additions to Court House and Lockup, Raymond Terrace Erection of a Brick Wall at Mudgee Gaol Reshingling Protestant Orphan School, Parramatta.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 18th March.
Erection of a Court and Watch House, Bega Erection of a Gaol at Yass Construction of a Punt for the Ferry at Kilcoy (or Tomago) Erection of a Post and Telegraph Office at Lambing Flat Construction of approaches to Welling-Ferry Erection of Court-house and Gaol, Cooma.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 25th March.
Erection of a Court and Watch House, Walgett	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 8th April.

W. M. ARNOLD.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
10th March, 1862.

STATIONERY AND PAPER FOR PRINTING.—TENDERS will be received at this Office up to noon of TUESDAY, the 18th instant, from parties willing to supply the undermentioned articles of Stationery and Paper for Printing, under the conditions specified below :—

25,000 best quill pens
5000 ditto goose quill
100 lbs. ditto mixed pins, in 1 oz. packets
500 quarts black ink (Morrell's)
200 ditto ditto
500 ditto red ink, best
2000 packets black ink powders
500 ditto red ditto
250 lbs. best hard red sealing wax (16 sticks)
500 large ribbon looping needles
400 dozen broad tape
350 ditto medium ditto
250 ditto narrow ditto
40 waste paper baskets
50 12-inch telescope files
50 18-inch ditto
50 office bodkins, for ribbon
400 pieces of India rubber
300 dozen black lead pencils, HB office
40 ditto ditto ditto, B
20 ditto ditto ditto, BB
20 ditto ditto ditto, HB
40 ditto ditto ditto, F
25 cakes Winsor and Newton's colours, carmine
25 ditto ditto ditto, lake
25 ditto ditto ditto, lake, common
25 ditto ditto ditto, gamboge
25 ditto ditto ditto, bt. sienna
25 ditto ditto ditto, cobalt
26 ditto ditto ditto, P. blue
500 boxes of wafers, 2 oz. boxes, assorted
100 lead presses
50 pewter inkstands, square, No. 2
75 ditto ditto, large round, with lid, No. 3
75 ditto ditto, small ditto, ditto, No. 4
50 erasing knives, cocoa handles, No. 410
150 desk knives, ivory handles, No. 9107
100 pairs of scissors, 6 inch, No. 586
100 ditto ditto, 8 inch, No. 3532
500 pieces of green silk ribbon, broad and middling
500 skeins of green silk cord
100 japanned candlesticks, flat
100 paper presses in wood
25 ebony inkstands, 12 inches
100 wafer seals, ebony, No. 1
50 ditto ditto, ivory
300 paper folders, ivory
300 reams blue wove foolscap (16lbs.)
50 ditto ditto post
200 ditto cream laid note
100 ditto demy blotting, pink (24lbs.)
100 ditto ditto pink and white, assorted, (16lbs.)
100 4 quires demy books, with index, half bound faint
100 reams cartridge paper
100 ditto cream laid foolscap, (18lbs.)
50 ditto ditto post
50 demy blotting pads
100,000 superfine thick yellow wove adhesive post envelopes, stamped Royal Arms, vermillion cameo
25,000 superfine thick yellow wove adhesive demy envelopes, stamped Royal Arms, vermillion cameo
50,000 cartridge envelopes, assorted sizes, adhesive, stamped, &c.
100,000 superfine thick yellow wove foolscap envelopes, ditto ditto
36 reams foolscap, blue wove, faint lines
50 reams cream laid foolscap cut (18 lbs.)
600 reams yellow wove quadruple foolscap (56 lbs.)
2000 ditto yellow wove double foolscap (28 lbs.)
1500 reams blue wove double foolscap, 28 lbs. inside
10,000 large size red wafers, 2½ inches in diameter
25,000 papers for ditto.

At the foot of every tender must be a memorandum signed by the party tendering and two responsible persons as sureties, stating that they will, in the event of the tender being accepted, execute and deliver at the Office of the Crown Solicitor, within fourteen days of notification of acceptance, a bond to her Majesty in the penal sum of £500, for securing the delivery of the goods at the Government Stores, Circular Quay, not later than FRIDAY, the 5th December next.

The amount of tender to include all expenses, the cost of packages, &c.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for Stationery, 1863."

Further particulars can be obtained at the Government Stores.

E. C. WEEKES.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
11th March, 1862.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, till noon of FRIDAY, the 14th instant, from persons willing to supply the undermentioned ARTICLES for the Public Service, viz. :—

CLOTHING, &c.

316 blankets
316 pairs sheets
100 jack towels.

IRONMONGERY, &c.

12 portable water-closets
150 spoons
1 mallet, and wedges
Beam, weights, and scales, to weigh 4 cwt., beam to be fixed on a tripod
120 feet dining tables
240 feet benches
1 mangle
1 set small scales and weights
1 table for Infirmary
2 benches ditto.

The whole of the above articles to be of a thoroughly good and serviceable quality. Samples of the clothing, &c., proposed to be supplied must be left at this office; also, samples of the ironmongery must be left at the Government Stores, Circular Quay, previous to the time appointed for opening tenders.

Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for clothing, &c., Benevolent Asylum, Parramatta."

E. C. WEEKES.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
11th March, 1862.

NO ELIGIBLE TENDERS having been sent in reply to the notice dated 4th instant, fresh TENDERS will be received at this office, till noon of FRIDAY, 14th instant, from persons willing to supply the undermentioned articles for the public service, viz. :—

10 wrought iron targets, 6 feet x 2 feet, with supports, nuts and screws, &c., complete.

Patterns of the above can be seen by applying at the Government Stores, Circular Quay.

Tenders to be marked "Tender for Targets, &c."

E. C. WEEKES.

Hyde Park Asylum for the Infirm and Destitute.
Sydney, 11th March, 1862.

TENDERS are invited for the daily supply of GROCERIES for the above Government establishment, for a period of twelve months, commencing 19th of March instant.

Tenders, with samples, to be sent in on or before the 17th instant.

ARTICLES REQUIRED.

Tea, per lb.	Barley, per lb.
Sugar, ditto	Rice, ditto
Butter, ditto	Oatmeal, ditto
Salt, ditto	Soap, ditto
Pepper (black), ditto	Starch, ditto
Mustard, ditto	Blue, ditto
Vinegar, per gallon	Sago, ditto.
Potatoes, per lb.	

For the Board of Management,
CHRIS. ROLLESTON, chairman.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—GOLD having been discovered in quartz, and also distributed throughout the soil in the vicinity of the town site of Northam, in the colony of Western Australia, her Majesty's Government of that colony propose to offer a reward of £5000 to such person or persons as shall discover a workable Gold-field within a radius of one hundred and fifty miles from the Public Offices at Perth, before the 31st day of December, 1862.

Northam is within a radius of sixty miles from Perth, and gold has also been found in other localities in Western Australia.

His Excellency the Governor of Western Australia proposes to transmit to the Governments of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand, a formal notification of this reward and the terms on which it will be payable, by the mail leaving Perth on the 25th February, 1862.

By his Excellency's command,
FRED. P. BARLEE, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, January 15th, 1862.

Demy 12mo., price 2s 6d.

THE STRANGER'S GUIDE TO SYDNEY.—This work, the first edition of which had a rapid sale, has been entirely re-written, and greatly enlarged. It is arranged in a series of walks, containing notices of the various public buildings of the city, directory of the various streets, wharves, &c.; interesting suburban walks and pleasure excursions, with such other information as may be deemed useful either for the resident or stranger in the metropolis.

It contains a large map of the city, engraved expressly for this edition, and is illustrated with numerous wood engravings.

In demy 12mo., price 1s, 6d.

AUSTRALIAN SETTLERS' HANDBOOK.—THE FARM;

Or, practical hints for the inexperienced, on the most simple and profitable method of cultivating their land, being the result of many years' experience in the colony. Illustrated with wood engravings of various styles of hut-building, fencing, &c.

The value of this work to a young settler and many old ones too, cannot fail to be appreciated, as it contains such a variety of useful and practical hints on fencing, building, farming, &c., of which illustrations are given. We strongly recommend our neighbours to possess themselves of this useful little book.—WYNYARD TIMES.

In short, the work is an excellent one, and at a trifling price.—ARMIDALE EXPRESS.

We can cordially recommend this book to every one interested in agricultural pursuits.—GOULBURN HERALD.

JAMES W. WAUGH, publisher, 286, George-street.

PROSPECTUS of a COUNTRY DIRECTORY OF N. S. WALES.—The want of a Directory, containing the addresses of the principal inhabitants residing in the country districts, has been long felt; but the difficulty of compiling such a work has been the great obstacle in its never having been as yet attempted. To compile a Directory containing all the names of resident householders and settlers is manifestly impossible; as the work would in such a case be too voluminous to be really useful. The plan that is proposed for this is to take "Waugh's Australian Almanac" as a basis. That work contains all the country magistrates and such other persons as hold official positions, together with the names of the clergy, solicitors, medical men, schoolmasters, and others. As, however, there are many storekeepers, hotel-keepers, settlers, &c., who might wish their names to appear, and who are not comprised within the scope of an almanac—on forwarding their names and addresses to the publisher, or to any of the country postmasters, who have been requested to act as agents for this work, they will be inserted in this and subsequent editions upon payment of one shilling. This charge is made to defray the extra expense that would be incurred in printing, as the volume would be apt to swell to unusual dimensions.

This work will be printed in demy 12mo., price 5s., or sent by post 5s. 6d., and will commence to be made up at the 21st of March, after which date no new names will be received.

JAMES W. WAUGH, publisher, 286, George-street, Sydney.

Advertisements will be inserted at the end of the book on the following scale :—

One page	£1 10 0
Half a page	0 17 6
Quarter page	0 10 0

No attention will be paid to orders unless accompanied by a remittance.

FOR SALE, the ALBURY BANNER and WODONGA EXPRESS, a Newspaper published twice a week, at Albury.

This newspaper has been established about two years, and has a fair circulation. The office is situated in the centre of the town, and is well furnished with newspaper and jobbing material.

For terms and particulars apply to S. F. BLACKMORE, solicitor, Albury.

FUNERAL Sermon on Prince Albert, by Rev. J. Carter. Price 8d. post free. ADDISON, George-st.

SYDNEY MUSIC HALL.—Ex Damascus.—ERARD'S London-manufactured Oblique and Cottage PIANOFORTES, of 7 octaves (trichord), and patent repeater action, in elegant designs, with all the modern improvements.

Ex DAMASCUS—Collard's, Broadwood's, Kirkman's, Cadby's, and Harper's PIANOFORTES, with all the latest improvements.

Ex Damascus—HARMONIUMS, by Alexandre, Evans, and Wheatstone, from 1 to 22 stops, with and without the percussion action; also, the new Alexandre Harmonium, 4, 4½, and 5 octave, at reduced prices.

BOOSEY'S Brass and other improved Instruments.

Ex Damascus—NEW AND POPULAR MUSIC.—An extensive variety of Songs, Pieces, Albums, Instruction Books, &c., &c.

J. H. ANDERSON, 360, George-street, next to Threlkeld's auction rooms.

W. J. JOHNSON and CO., IMPORTERS of PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, and MUSIC.

COLLARD and COLLARD'S Patent Model Cottage Pianofortes, in walnut and rosewood cases, trichord trebles.

KIRKMAN'S Oblique and Cottage Trichord Pianos, 7 octaves, in elegant cases.

CADBY'S Cottage, Boudoir, and patent truss-braced Pianos, in every design.

BROADWOOD'S Pianofortes, in rosewood and walnut cases.

CADBY'S celebrated London-made Harmoniums, in oak and rosewood cases.

Pianofortes and Harmoniums HIRED from 12s. per month, with option of purchase.

Second-hand Pianos, from £10 to £30.

Pianofortes repaired, exchanged, tuned, and removed.

MUSIC, by all the fashionable modern writers also, elementary and easy music.

W. J. JOHNSON and CO., Pianoforte and Music Warehouse, 233, Pitt-street, near the Theatre.

MARKED PSALTERS, for Church Services.—JOHNSON and CO., Music Warehouse, 233, Pitt-st.

NEW SONG.—"WINGED FATE," by I. Nathan, Esq. JOHNSON and CO., Music Warehouse, 233, Pitt-street.

PIANOFORTES, by Broadwood, Kirkman, Chappell, and others, for SALE or HIRE.

HARMONIUMS, by Alexandre—the church, drawing-room, and school, from 1 to 22 stops.

MILITARY INSTRUMENTS, from Boosey—Distin's, in great variety.

SERAPHINA ANGELICA, a small portable instrument, of great sweetness.

MUSIC, new and popular, consisting of Lurline, Martiana, Ruy Blas, in songs, pieces, and dances.

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS.—The Cabinet Magazine, Golden Wreath, Classical Album, Chants, and other works of surprising cheapness.

INSTRUMENTS of all description repaired, tuned, &c., by London workmen.

MOSS, 5, Hunter-street.

CHEAP PIANOFORTES, a little used, but almost as good as new. PECK, 387, George-street.

BROADWOOD and SONS' Cottage PIANOS, in handsome rosewood and walnut, with the latest improvements, selling at reduced prices to make room for fresh shipments. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

PIANOS for SALE and HIRE, with option of purchase on easy terms. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-sq

NEW MUSIC, by Brinley Richards and other popular composers; Roman Violin, Violoncello, and Guitar Strings; also, the patent silk cerithelle E Violin Strings. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

EX DAMASCUS.—Erard's Oblique Pianofortes, just unpacked. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

EX NOURMAHAL.—Ancher's rosewood Cottage and Oblique PIANOFORTES, with the much admired "folding key-board," of 7 octaves, trichord and patent repeater action. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

EX JOHN BANKS.—Murphy's rosewood semi-cottage PIANOFORTES, in new and elaborate designs, with all the latest improvements; also, new Piano and Violin Music. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

FINE ARTS.—Portrait of Raffaelle by Sebastiano del Piombo, date 1518, on panel, 24 inches by 18; undoubted original. Price 200 guineas. Address Mr. WILSON, 72, Collins-street East, Melbourne.

DUTY OFF PAPER.—Printing, Book-binding, and Hydraulic Presses, suitable to all classes of Printing Offices, manufactured by BALLS GARRETT (late J. G. Sherwin), of 5, Cumberland-street, Shoreditch, London; and Medway Iron Works, Maidstone, Kent.

*** Catalogues, Drawings, and Price Lists forwarded, as also copies of testimonials. Established fifty years. Printers' and bookbinders' materials manufactured.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, &c. —A speedy relief, and in most cases a perfect cure, will be effected by taking a few doses of the PECTORAL OXYMEL OF CARAGHEEN. Prepared by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street, opposite Police Office.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Mother and Child.—Bad breasts, inflamed nipples, excoriations, and all the infantile skin diseases, are readily cured by this invaluable ointment. When applied to the affected part it penetrates to the source of the disease and cures it. Sold at 244, Strand, London, and at all druggists'.

TOOTHACHE.—This dreadful malady effectually cured by Eskell's celebrated Odontalgic Essence, price 1s 1½d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle. Eskell's Elexia, for purifying the breath, price 2s. 6d., may be had at 27, Hunter-st.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, from 10s. per tooth. Best materials guaranteed. BERTRAND, late Eskell.

DECAYED TEETH preserved—filled with white enamel cement, 5s. BERTRAND, late Eskell.

TOOTHACHE CURED, and decayed teeth preserved without pain, at BERTRAND'S, 27, Hunter-street.

CANARY SEED.—Now landing from the Nourmahal, fresh Canary Seed, in casks. W. LARMER, 313, George-street.

TARTARIC ACID.—Now landing in kegs.
W. LARMER, importer, 313, George-street.

FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS, only 7s. 6d. each, or six for 42s. They are made to open in front, or fasten behind, with and without collars, plain and gauntlet cuffs. For ease, elegance, and durability, they have no rival. Boys' shirts, all sizes; collars, in endless variety. HOBSON and WHITING, 69, Hunter-street.

JOUVIN'S and JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES.—Every pair of kid gloves is manufactured expressly for HOBSON and WHITING. They can therefore with great confidence be recommended to their numerous customers. Gentlemen's riding and driving gloves, very superior quality, children's ditto. HOBSON and WHITING, 69, Hunter-street.

TO VOLUNTEERS.—Gentlemen's White Lisle thread Gloves, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s per pair. LEWIS (late Pillet), 10, Hunter-street.

JUST OPENED, Gentlemen's Pen, Pencil, and Penknife, combined. LEWIS (late Pillet), 10, Hunter-st.

NICOLL'S celebrated Tweed Suits, to measure, £3, well shrunk. 104, King-street, opposite Pitt-street.

NICOLL'S famous 20s. Tweed Trousers, to measure. Choice from 100 various cloths.

NICOLL'S Suit of Black Cloth, to measure, £4; black Trousers, 25s.

TO PROPRIETORS OF NEWSPAPERS IN THE COLONIES.—For SALE, one of Cowper's, of Manchester and Birmingham, double double demy printing machines, to work by steam, with driving shafts, fast and loose pulleys, bed frames, fastening bolts, duplicate wheels, roller stocks and moulds, and everything complete for erecting in an office. The Machines formerly printed the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, and are now being disposed of in consequence of the erection of new machinery. They have had very little wear, and the casual repairs having been performed by a competent engineer, are as strong and perfect as when erected from the factory of Mr. Edward Cowper.

One FOUR-CYLINDER MACHINE, guaranteed speed 4000 per hour; cost set down in London Docks, £800; cash price, £500.

One TWO-CYLINDER MACHINE, guaranteed speed 2000 per hour; cost set down in London, £500; cash price, £300.

Also, one of Hopkinson's Super Double-royal ALBION PRESSES, which has had very little use.

For further particulars, apply to JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS, HERALD Office.

LEA and PERRINS' celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, pronounced by connoisseurs to be the only good Sauce, and applicable to every variety of dish. Extract of a letter from a medical gentleman at Madras, to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851. "Tell Lea and Perrin that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.

L. and P. having discovered that several of the foreign markets have been supplied with spurious imitations of their Worcestershire Sauce, the labels of which closely resemble those of the genuine sauce, and in one or more instances with the names of L. and P. forged, they have deemed it their duty to caution the public, and to request purchasers to see that the names of Lea and Perrins are upon the wrapper, label, stopper, and bottles.

L. and P. further give notice that they will proceed against any one who may infringe upon their right, either by manufacturing or vending such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of such infringements.

Wholesale and for exportation by the proprietors, LEA and PERRINS, Worcester, England; CROSSE and BLACKWELL, and other oilmen and merchants, London.

CHOICE BLACK TEAS.—SMITH, PEATE, and CO beg to inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have just received, ex Algernon, their first direct shipment of choice Teas, selected by their agents in China expressly for them, and of the best and purest description procurable. As a further guarantee of their genuine quality, each package bears the brand of their firm thus—S. P. & CO. in triangle, and they feel assured they will be found superior to any teas hitherto imported. SMITH, PEATE, and CO., 258 and 260, George-street.

NEW SOUTH WALES WINES.—The cultivation of the grape-vine and the manufacture of wine in this colony has, within the last few years, assumed an importance which, before the highly complimentary judgments pronounced upon the samples sent to the Paris Exhibition of 1855, could scarcely have been predicted by the most sanguine of our vine-growers.

The consequent extension of the operations of our winists, now places at the command of all classes the delicious, wholesome, and cheap

WINES OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

The undersigned have made arrangements that will enable them to supply families, licensed victuallers, &c., with wines which will bear comparison with those of the Bordelais or the Rhine, and at prices which, it is to be hoped, will induce the labouring classes to partake of the pure juice of the grape in preference to deleterious compounds, which undermine the constitution, and make the homes of the masses miserable.

To all interested in the prosperity of our adopted and highly favoured country, it must be a matter of congratulation that a beverage so wholesome and palatable can be produced at a price suitable to the means of every one; and with the extension of vine growth in this colony, it is evident that wine must now become a staple production of primary importance, giving employment to a large population.

During the last year there were 355,714 gallons of wine imported into this colony from Great Britain, Spain, Portugal, and other countries, the qualities of which generally were not equal to the wines of Australia. The undersigned are enabled to offer them, through the various innkeepers and storekeepers, in pint and quart bottles, or draught, at the following prices :—

PINTS, 1s.; QUARTS, from 1s. 9d.; DRAUGHT, from 5s. 6d. per gallon.

G. S. LEATHES and CO., Wynyard-street.

MANILA ROPE, Keating's Patent, ½ to 5 inch.
Blasting powder, large grained and glazed
Linseed oil, raw and boiled, in drums
Turpentine and colza oil, in drums
Best kerosene, superior China oil
Hamilton's and Tupper's galvanized iron
Sheet zinc 8 to 10, sheet lead 4 to 6
Day's and Ames' long and short handled shovels
American tools of various makers
Sheet glass, 10 x 8 to 24 x 16; tin plates
Winfield and Sons solid iron bedsteads, &c.
Sheet, plate, and hoop iron
Ironmongery, English and American
A large and well selected stock, to suit wholesale buyers.
RABONE FEEZ, and CO, 3, Wynyard-street.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned, 329-George-street—
Hyson skin teas, chests
Ditto ditto, half ditto
Ditto ditto, quarter ditto.
CHURCH, BROTHERS.

TOBACCO.—The following favourite brands :—
Barratt's Anchor
Star and Garter
Giant
Lion
Shellard, for SALE.
JOHN BARLOW.

SPERM CANDLES.—
Hale's British sperm
Oglevy's diaphane, for SALE.
JOHN BARLOW.

SALT, ex Nourmahal, now landing. 50 tons Liverpool Salt. JOHN BARLOW.

SALT.—Liverpool, Coarse, Fine, and Rock; Tasmanian Seed and Feed Oats. W. WRIGHT, Druitt-street.

TOBACCO STEMS.—A few bales of superior on SALE at W. PRITCHARD'S, Market Wharf.

SEED OATS and BARLEY, warranted, on SALE at W. PRITCHARD'S, Market Wharf.

OATS.—800 bushels OATS on SALE, at NESBITT and HARPER'S, 181 and 183, Lower George-st.

ALLSOPP'S No. 3 ALE on SALE by the undersigned.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

W. BARION and SON have FOR SALE—
50 Shares Commercial Bank
100 ditto Joint Stock ditto
60 ditto Australasian Steam Company
120 ditto Hunter River ditto ditto
100 ditto Walsend Coal Company
Government and other Debentures.

BROADCLOTHS and DOESKINS, just landed. LENDER, MULLER, and CO., Wynyard-lane.

HART'S ADELAIDE FLOUR, Superfine, for SALE. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

360 CASES AMERICAN CHAIRS
Cane and wood seat chairs, 30 patterns
Cane and wood seat rockers
Children's chairs, high and low
Now landing, and on SALE by M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

CORN SHELLERS, large hoppers, and heavy wheels, made expressly for the colony. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 292, Pitt-street.

AMERICAN EAGLE PLOUGHS, deep tillers, and pair horse, every number. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 292, Pitt-street.

AMERICAN STOVES, half moon and peerless pattern, all sizes, to cook for from 5 to 50 persons, with ample fixings.

AMERICAN CHAIRS, of every variety, the usual supply of woodware notions. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 292, Pitt-street.

AMERICAN MILLET BROOMS, 16s. 6d. per dozen. J. HEBBLEWHITE, 292, Pitt-street.

LIME, LIME, LIME.—BLAXLAND'S Fresh Kiln-burnt LIME, may be had at the Cornstalk Inn, Parramatta, at 1s. 6d. per bushel.

FIREWOOD.—A quantity for SALE, at Burwood. Apply to T. HOBBS, 146, Pitt-street.

KAURI PINE SPARS.—Log Timber cut to any size at CUTHBERT'S Ship Yard.

SPARS.—Baltic Spars, superior quality, long lengths, for SALE. W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

BANGOR SLATE YARD, New Pitt-street.—Yorkshire and Scotch Flagging. R. WYNNE.

CITY CEMENT and DRAIN PIPE DEPOT, New Pitt-street.—Marble Slabs. R. WYNNE.

500,000 FEET AMERICAN PINE. Doors, Sashes, Architraves, Mouldings, Laths, Battens, Ash Oars, &c. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

200,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood of every description. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER.

500 BARRELS best Plaster of Paris and

The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 7414.—VOL. XLV. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1862. PRICE THREEPENCE.

SECOND EDITION.

ARRIVAL

OF THE

BRANCH STEAMER AT ADELAIDE,

WITH THE

NORTHAM'S MAIL.

[FROM OUR ADELAIDE SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENT.]

Adelaide, Wednesday, 4 a.m.

THE Balclutha with the South Australian portion of the English mails of January last, reached Adelaide about midnight.

The mails were received at King George's Sound from the Northam, which is punctual to time.

The steamship Bombay sailed from Galle on the 21st January, for Melbourne, with the December mails.

The Balclutha has arrived at Glenelg, after a rapid run of 91 hours.

The Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamship Northam, Captain Potts, arrived at King George's Sound, at 8 o'clock p.m., on the 7th instant, having left Galle on the 21st of February. She reports that the Bombay left Galle on the 21st January, with the Australian mails from England.

Passengers for Melbourne—Rev. Dr. Hall, Dr. Hector, Messrs. Creswick, Douglass, Little, Guinness, Duerden, Chascott, Alford, Captain Weston, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Griffiths. Second class: The Leopold Family.

For Sydney—Messrs. Metcalfe, Cohen, Wild, Crawford, Davidson, Captain Dickson, and 7 in the second class.

The Australian November mails were delivered in London on the 13th and 21st January.

The Queen's health continues good.

The King of the Belgians is on a visit to the Queen.

Addresses of Condolence to her Majesty, from all parts of the United Kingdom, and every place where the English are congregated continues to be sent to her Majesty.

Public mourning for the late Prince Consort terminates on 9th February.

The Prince of Wales is to proceed on a tour to the East.

Parliament was to meet on the 11th February.

A national monumental structure is to be erected in memory of Prince Albert. £18,000 already subscribed.

A fearful accident has occurred at the Hartley Colliery, killing several persons and burning 200.

Mr. Alfred Denison has been appointed Secretary to the Speaker of the House of Commons.

The necessity of all British Colonies providing for their own defence is strongly urged in England.

The revenue returns show a decrease of three millions on the year, caused by the remission of taxes.

OBITUARY.—The brother of the late King of Portugal, Earl of Yarborough, Sir Charles Burrell, Rev. Sir Hugh Molesworth, Admiral King, Sir C. Marshall, and Mr. Hamire.

AMERICA.

The difficulties with America have been settled.

Lord Lyons received instructions from the British Government to demand the Commissioners and a suitable apology for the insult offered to the British flag by the boarding of the Trent.

Lord Lyons was instructed, in the first place, to communicate the substance of his despatches to Mr. Seward officially, in order to give the American Government an opportunity of making voluntary reparation, and thus escape the humiliation of appearing to yield to menace. No answers having been received up to the 23rd December. Lord Lyons made his official communication, seven clear days being allowed for an answer. On the 27th it was announced that the four prisoners taken from the Trent would be cheerfully liberated—Lord Lyons to indicate a place and time for receiving them—and also that the Government of the United States distinctly and unequivocally declare that no directions were given by them to Captain Wilkes or to any other naval officer to arrest the persons named on board the Trent, or any other British vessel. Mason's libel were put on board H. M. S. Rinaldo, on 1st January.

England had despatched to Canada 11,000 troops, and a large reinforcement of steam frigates, to the North American station, at an expense of two millions.

The population of Canada, including all races, colour, and parties, rose as one man, and commenced a system of organisation to resist any invasion from the States. The people being proud of the stand which the British Government have made against the arrogance of the Northern States.

The Treasury on the Banks of the Northern States have suspended cash payments, and the banks have declined to take up the third 50,000,000 dollars of the national loan.

The Federals have destroyed the main channel of Charleston by sinking sixteen vessels laden with stores. The *Times* says this is one of the most atrocious crimes which has yet disgraced the history of mankind, while the *Moniteur*, in its Bulletin of January, 11th said a feeling of profound regret and indignation had been aroused in France as well as England by the vindictive act of destroying the port of Charleston.

Mr. Cameron, Secretary for War, has resigned, and will be replaced by Mr. A. M. Staunton.

The Federal Congress are raising 150,000,000 dollars this year by taxation.

The Confederate Congress have passed a bill prohibiting importation of negroes.

An expedition, intended to operate against the Slave States, will be immediately sent down the Mississippi.

Two stupendous conflagrations have recently occurred at Charleston, burning down a large portion of the city.

Several skirmishes have taken place, but the war against the Southern States makes little or no progress.

In Congress during the discussion on the bill for making an appropriation to send American goods to the English Exhibition, Mr. Owen Lovejoy said, "I oppose this bill as it is enough for us to have been humbled, and disgraced, by England; but I trust in God that the time may soon come when we will take away the crown from the English Government, as also her proud Eastern possessions," &c., &c.

FRANCE.

Paris, Monday, 27th January.

The EMPEROR'S speech delivered this evening, contained the following passages:—"My relations, with Foreign Powers give me the most entire satisfaction, and the visit of several Sovereigns contributed to strengthen the ties of friendship. The King of Prussia, by coming to France, has been enabled to judge for himself of our desire to unite still further with the Government and the people, who march towards progress with sure and calm steps. I have recognised the Kingdom of Italy from sympathetic and disinterested motives. To reconcile two causes the antagonism of which is disturbing everywhere man's minds and concerns—the rival war which is desolating America—and which has come to compromise seriously our commercial interests, still as long as the rights of neutrality shall be preserved we should confine ourselves to offering up wishes that these dissensions may soon come to an end."

M. Fould had produced his budget. It afforded a prospect of the re-establishment of an equilibrium between the revenue and expenditure, contingent on the proviso that the country be preserved from dangerous and expensive wars.

The army is to be greatly reduced.

The Emperor is negotiating with Russia for recognition of the Italian Kingdom, and an amiable settlement of the dispute with Switzerland.

It is anticipated that the judgement against M. Mires will be cancelled and the case tried over again.

ITALY.

Negotiations for the settlement of the Roman question are again opened by the French Government.

The Pope refuses to yield one inch of territory.

The Italian Parliament has passed a vote of confidence in the Ministry.

The Bourbons have issued a proclamation at Rome, calling upon the National Guards to expel the Piedmontese.

AUSTRIA.

The Austrian Government are about to address a note to the great Powers declaring that the state of Italy constitutes a perpetual menace to Austria, and renders it necessary that Italy should be required to disarm.

RUSSIA.

Milder measures are adopted at Warsaw. Russian Government have increased the poll and stamp taxes and import duties at the European Asiatic frontiers.

PRUSSIA.

The Prussian Chambers opened on the 14th January. The King promised a progressive development of the constitution. A specific settlement of the Danish question is considered hopeless.

MEXICO.

Vera Cruz was captured by the Spanish fleet on the 17th December.

The Fort of St. Juan Dulloa, mounting 122 guns and supplied plentifully with ammunition, surrendered without firing a shot.

INDIA.

Sir W. Denison, Governor of Madras, is suffering from fever.

Cholera has broken out in Bombay. The number of deaths in the first week was 172. Both at Bombay and Calcutta trade is reported to be very inactive; in the latter, indeed, it was nearly a dead lock.

CHINA.

The news from China is unimportant.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The receipt of the intelligence on the 8th of January of the peaceful solution of the American difficulty caused securities to rise from two to four per cent.

The bank rate of disocunt is reduced to 2½ per cent.

The Bank of France rate is from 3½ to 4 per cent.

Consols 92¾ to 93. Tenders invested from £1,600,000 with Victorian debentures, causing a fall in these securities of 1½ per cent.

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

New South Wales 5 per cent., 1866, 99 to 100. Victoria, 6 per cent., April to October, 105 to 105½.

WOOL REPORT.

January 25.

Slight transactions have taken place, at a slight advance on November rates. The accounts from Leeds and Bradford are better, and should a fair demand continue, it is probable fair prices will be established at the February and March sales.

EXPORTS TO SYDNEY for December, £302,817, against £353,872 for November. December.—Of oil, paints, and earthenware, woolpacks and bushel bags, salt, rum, geneva, beer (in bulk and glass) are heavy.

The report of the E. and A. C. Bank shews a dividend of 6 per cent. per annum, and reserve fund £27,499.

Union Bank of Australia announces dividend at increased rate of 14 per cent. per annum.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Hides.—Sales of Australian, at long prices, unchanged.

Leather.—More business doing in Australian at former prices.

Skins, Horns, and Bones.—No sales during month.

Bark.—Small parcels of Mimosa sold very full prices.

Spirits.—Market dull, slight decline in all kinds.

Tallow.—Market given way, price 5s. lower than last month, further reductions expected.

Corn.—Large arrivals of all kinds from abroad, especially from America, causing a fall in prices.

Rice.—Common, one shilling lower, good qualities maintain firm rates.

Coffee.—Native and Plantation Ceylon in good demand, the latter 2s. dearer.

Copper.—Burra Burra is quoted at £102 10s.

Sugar.—Fine qualities ready for sale, at firm prices.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

FROM MELBOURNE.—Kent and Moravian.

DEPARTURES.

FOR MELBOURNE.—Fairy Queen, Australia, Oceania, Cambrian, Swiftsure, Lincolnshire, William Redston, William Wright, and Merchant Prince.

FOR SYDNEY.—Star of Hope, Cairngorm, Abyssinian, Indian Ocean, Sebastian Cabot, and J. L. Hall.

The Prince of Wales, a paddle steamer, for Sydney, put into King George's Sound for coals.

CASUALTY.—The Indian Ocean, from Liverpool to Sydney, was wrecked on Wexford Coast. All hands saved.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received to Monday, the 17th instant, for erection of Brick Store in Pitt-street. Plans and particulars with REUSS and BROWNE, architects, 134, Pitt-street.

NOTICE.—The Executors of THOMAS STRINGFELLOW, late of Potter's Hill, Liverpool Road, hereby give notice, that all outstanding ACCOUNTS of the deceased must be paid to Mr. WILLIAM LACKEY, of Moore Bank, Liverpool, on or before the 1st of April next, or they will be handed over to a solicitor for recovery.

WM. LACKEY, } Executors of
THOS. WADE, } T. Stringfellow.

NOTICE.—If WILLIAM BEER does not claim his box and tools within fourteen days from this date, they will be sold to pay the money that is due to me. CHARLES BAILEY, No. 29b, Sussex-street South.

THE NAVAL BRIGADE.—A MEETING of the Committee will be held TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, at 7·30 p.m., at the Volunteer Club. Full attendance requested. F. C. BREWER, hon. secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned as Carpet Warehousemen, carrying on business in George-street, Sydney, under the firm of PARKER and BATES, has THIS DAY been DISSOLVED by mutual consent. Mr. BATES will continue to carry on the business on his own account, and will pay and receive all the debts and liabilities of the late partnership. Dated this 10th day of March, 1862.

WILLIAM FOX PARKER,
THOMAS P. BATES.

Witness—R. HOLDSWORTH, Solicitor.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day transferred the business hitherto carried on as "Fairfax and Co." to Mr. ALFRED FAIRFAX, who will receive payment of all debts, and settle all accounts due by them to this date.

CLARK IRVING,
JOHN FAIRFAX.

Sydney, 1st March, 1862.

NOTICE.—Running with my cows, and cannot be got to pound, a light brindle MILCH COW (poley), with male calf, branded like F, ear marked. Apply to Mr. R. H. STATHAM, Lunatic Asylum, Parramatta. 10th March.

ACCOUNT BOOK LOST.—Taken from my office, on the evening of Wednesday, the 5th, or morning of Thursday, the 6th instant, a BOOK containing various rough entries. Any one who may have taken the same with others of his own or otherwise will please return the same forthwith. A reward of £5 will be given. M. CONSETT STEPHEN, solicitor, 267, George-street.

£2 REWARD.—WINDSOR.—LOST, on Thursday evening, a Lady's Gold Geneva WATCH and CHAIN, with miniature locket, &c., appended. Supposed to have been lost between M'Grath's Hill and Windsor. The watch bears the following initials inside:—"R. M. S. from I. R. B. S." The finder will receive the above reward on returning the same to Mrs. SCARVELL, Clare House, near Windsor.

ST. LEONARDS.—LOST, on Monday last, a bone PENCIL CASE. The finder will be rewarded by applying to Mr. M'GLINCY, baker, St. Leonards.

LOST, between Moore's Wharf and Woolloomooloo, a POCKET-BOOK containing letters, &c. The finder will be rewarded upon delivering it at Moore's Wharf.

LOST, a PROMISSORY NOTE for twenty-two pounds, drawn by David Hannam in favour of Aaron Hubbard, payable at the Commercial Bank, Sydney. Payment is stopped. A. HUBBARD, Missenden Road, Newtown.

LOST, between Market and Bay-street, Glebe, a Pewter FLASK, with "Harrison" engraved on it. Whoever will bring the same to the California Inn, Glebe-street, Glebe, will be handsomely rewarded.

LOST, between Margaret-street and the Union Bank, a CHEQUE, payable on the Commercial Bank to T. W. Roach, £9 12s. 6d. The cheque is stopped, and the finder will be rewarded on bringing the same to T. W. ROACH, Petty's Family Hotel. March 11.

STRAYED, from Ashfield, a Black HORSE, white face, branded WH near shoulder; Grey MARE, branded M over IC on off shoulder, has a foal. A Reward of £1 10s. will be paid on delivery of the above horses to THOMAS HENSON, Ashfield.

TO POUNDKEEPERS, AUCTIONEERS, and others.—STOLEN or Strayed from my Camp, Cudgegong, a heavy Draught HORSE (rig), roan, with white legs and bald face, branded RF near shoulder, F off shoulder. If strayed, £2 will be given on delivery; if stolen, £5 on conviction of thief. FREDERICK WELLS, surveyor (roads), Bowenfels.

NOTICE.—A Gentleman's and Child's SADDLE was sent with my goods from Sydney, directed to Mr. M'GRATH, Rooty Hill Station. The owner can have them by paying expenses. If not claimed in three weeks, they will be sold. WILLIAM GLASSON, Holwood, Blayney, February 19th.

FOUND, on Saturday night, a French Poodle DOG. The owner can have him by giving proper description, and paying for this advertisement. Apply to Mr. LEMAIRE, fruiterer, opposite the Cathedral, George-st.

CAUTION.—Is having come to the knowledge of the undersigned that unlabelled wines, purporting to be from the "Dalwood" and "Cawarra" Vineyards, are being sold in Sydney and the country; the public are informed that all wines from the above vineyards bear one of the three following labels, viz.—Messrs. Wyndham, H. J. Lindeman, or Wyndham and Lindeman.

J. D. LANKESTER, jun., manager.

Exchange Cellars, Sydney, 1st March.

NOTICE.—Several BOXES having been left in my house, this is to give notice that if not claimed and removed within ten days from date, they will be sold to pay expenses.

W. WARD, Crooked Billet, George-street, March 11.

SOME of my Property has been advertised for SALE. I hereby caution the public not to purchase the same.

her
ELLEN X TIGHE.
mark.

ARMSTRONG'S Hospital for sick horses. Horses carefully shod at moderate charges.

ARMSTRONG'S Hospital charges do not exceed one guinea in addition to livery.

ALCOCK and CO., Melbourne, Billiard Table Manufacturers to his Excellency Sir Henry Barkly, have been awarded First Prize. Agents in Sydney, Messrs. W. BEAN and CO., Pitt-street.

BUIST and SON, Pianoforte Makers. Pianofortes tuned, repaired, and removed. 254, George-street.

BRAGG'S WRITING INSTITUTION, 393, Pitt-street South.—Private lessons, any hour, to persons of all ages. Bookkeeping, navigation, and longitude by lunars. Separate rooms for ladies. Evening classes.

BARKHAUSEN'S HOTEL LUNCHEON ROOMS, George-street. Manager, A. DETTMAN. Bill of Fare for THIS DAY—Mock turtle soup, fish, roast turkey, duck and fowl, roast pork, apple sauce; beef and mutton. Veal cutlets and salmi of duck 1s. extra.

CLOCKS of every description repaired. FRANCIS JONES, 20, Hunter-street.

CORNS EXTRACTED, without the slightest pain; defective nails, and all impurities of the feet thoroughly cured by Mr. ALEXANDER, chiropodist, 324, George-street, between King and Hunter streets.

DR. BERNCASTLE, Surgeon and Oculist; at home from 9 to 11, 2 to 3, 6 to 8. 229, Macquarie-street.

HAROLD SELWYN SMITH, Commission and General Agent, receives and makes advances on consignments, collects interest, rents, &c., and negociates loans. Offices, 54, Queen-street, Melbourne.

MRS. MEREDITH, Ladies' Nurse, 80, Riley-street, near Francis-st. Terms moderate. Good references.

MR. R. PEISLEY, Scab Inspector for the District of Sydney, 76, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

MR. JOHN I. MARKS, Accountant, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

MR. HUGH PATERSON will be absent from town during THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, the 13th, 14th, and 15th, of this month. 344, George-street, March 11.

MR. M. EMANUEL, Dentist, continues to supply Artificial TEETH, from one to a complete set, with best material and workmanship, and all latest improvements. A single tooth, from 10s.; teeth stopped, 5s.; extracted, 2s. 6d. Note the address—330, George-street, near Hunter-street, over Jones and Walker's, jewellers; and Chevalnd-street, Redfern.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to intimate that he intends commencing business as Butcher on SATURDAY next, at No. 517, Brickfield-hill, where he will, as heretofore, keep a supply of the best meat to be procured, and supply families with same at the lowest possible price.

JOHN ACHESON.

WOOL.—The undersigned is a CASH purchaser of this season's clip, or will make advances on the same consigned to his correspondents in London. M. M. CAMPBELL, Cloth Manufactory, Sussex-street.

MONEY to LEND upon Sydney Freehold Property. STENHOUSE and HARDY, 45, Hunter-street.

TO LEND, £5000 and £3000 on approved securities, at moderate interest. CHATTO and HUGHES, Treasury Auction Rooms.

£3000 to LEND on Mortgage, in any sums. RICHARD DRIVER, Jun., Pitt-street.

ON MORTGAGE.—£2000 TO LEND, £300 and upwards. W. M. CLARKE, 15, Wentworth-place.

TRICOPHEROUS.—Just received, a fresh supply of the celebrated American Tricopherous. M'MAHON'S, 410, George-street.

TOOTH-BRUSHES.—M'MAHON'S celebrated 1s. Tooth-brushes; a fresh supply just received. 410, George-street.

TO CRICKETERS.—SCORING-BOOKS and PAPERS published and sold by M. M'MAHON, Cricket Depot, 410, George-street.

LIME JUICE, just landed, hogsheads, quarters, and jars; East India rum, gin, hogsheads, quarters, and cases; Bass' stores in bond; tea, coffee, and tobacco. SAGE, MILLER, and CO., 65, New Pitt-street North.

TRICOPHEROUS, Tricopherous, Tricopherous, 1s. 6d. per bottle. C. C. FINCH, 84, King-street.

WASHING POWDER, Washing Powder, Washing Powder, 9s. per gross. C. C. FINCH, 84, King-street, Sydney.

BITTER CUPS, Bitter Cups, Bitter Cups. Sold by C. C. FINCH, chemist, 84, King-street, Sydney.

GRANULAR, Effervescent, Citrate of Magnesia. A. J. WATT and CO., 334, George-street South.

GRANULAR Effervescent Citrate of Magnesia. W. REEVE, chemist, 334, George-street.

FOR SALE, a TURTLE, 40 lbs. weight. Mr. MURRAY, No. 79, Lower George-street.

WASHING MACHINES, three guineas; Family Mangles, five guineas. LEA and SON, 70, York-st.

24 KNIVES or FORKS CLEANED in five minutes with LEA'S MACHINES—21s. each. 70, York-st.

ARMSTRONG requires a GROOM who can ride and drive well. 260, Pitt-street.

A TIDY GIRL WANTED, about 16. Mrs. PENNY, 4, Edward-street, South Head Road.

A MIDDLE-AGED LADY desires an ENGAGEMENT as Housekeeper or otherwise. Address J. W., HERALD Office.

AT GRAHAM'S, 106, King-street.—On HIRE, Cooks, Laundresses, Nursemaids, Housemaids, General Servants, Married Couples, Farmers, Gardeners, Labourers, Coachmen, Grooms, and Shepherds, experienced, and of good character.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE WANTED by a Gentleman, in or near Sydney. State terms, to Y.R., HERALD Office.

BOARD and RESIDENCE wanted by a Gentleman in a family where there would be sufficient social inducement to remain at home of an evening. R. H. F., HERALD Office.

CARPENTER WANTED. Apply J. CORNER, Hoskings-place.

COMMERCIAL.—Wanted, to engage, on liberal terms, the services of a Gentleman who is thoroughly conversant with the conduct of Sydney business, and well versed in all matters relating to Eastern Produce and imports from other quarters. Apply, by letter only, to M. C. STEPHEN, Esq., solicitor, George-street.

GENERAL FEMALE SERVANT WANTED, at the Burwood Hotel, corner of Clarence and Margaret streets.

JUNIOR CLERK.—The advertiser, a Young Man of industrious and steady business habits, is anxious to obtain a respectable EMPLOY in the above capacity. Apply to M., care of S. A. Joseph, Esq., 249, George-street, to whom reference is kindly permitted.

MEDICAL.—WANTED, to purchase a PRACTICE or Partnership, with good introduction. Address E. O., HERALD Office.

NEEDLEWOMAN WANTED, to make curtains, &c. Apply at St. Kilda House, Woolloomooloo-street.

PAINTER.—Wanted, a good hand, to do a small job by the day. Direct C. B., Post Office.

PORTS and SHERRIES.—Wanted, damaged WINES of this description. Address SECRET, HERALD Office.

REQUIRED, by an invalid LADY, an airy BEDROOM, near Sydney, with board and attendance. State terms. Address Z., Boson, William-street.

REQUIRED, by a respectable Couple, just arrived from England, an ENGAGEMENT on a farm or station. They thoroughly understand farm work, and the management of sheep, horses, and cattle, having had large experience in England. Address, H. C., HERALD Office.

SURGEON WANTED for ship Liberator. Apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf, or to YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

TO GROCERS' ASSISTANTS.—WANTED, a competent HAND. J. M'GREGOR, Pitt-street.

TO GROCERS ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a competent HAND. J. MACGREGOR, 204, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, a good WAISTCOAT MAKER. R. DOUGLAS, King-street East.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, an ASSISTANT. Apply to HOARE and MACKAY, 365, George-street.

TO DRAPERS.—Wanted, a smart, active JUNIOR. L. and R. HORDERN, Brickfield-hill.

TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.—Wanted, an Operator, also a Colorist. Apply to DAVIS and CO., 94, Bourke-street East, Melbourne.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, for the country, a good pushing HAND. Apply CHRISTOPHER NEWTON, BROTHER, and CO., 440, George-street.

TO SHOEMAKERS.—Wanted, a General WORKMAN; to a good hand, constant work and good wages. Also a smart Youth, as an APPRENTICE. THOMAS BYRNE, Blue's Point, North Shore.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, immediately, a first-class Bootman; also a Light Cossack and Half-Wellington Man. Apply at once to Mr. E. VICKERY, 305, George-street, Sydney. N.B.—The highest wages and constant employment will be given.

WANTED, a COOK and STEWARD for the ship SIAM. Apply on board, at Towns' Wharf.

WANTED, OUTHOUSES erected. Apply BARKER and CO., Mills.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. Apply to Mrs. ARMITAGE, Edgecliffe-road, Double Bay.

WANTED, a COACHSMITH, also a Spring Cart Maker, at ROBERTSON'S Coach Factory, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a MAN to make himself useful. P. M'CARROLL, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a General HOUSE SERVANT. Apply at Mr. LEWIS'S, 5, Jamison-street.

WANTED, a little GIRL, about 10 years. Apply at 55, Burton-street, South Head Road.

WANTED, a small TURNING LATHE. Address A. S., 208, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a good second-hand PATENT MANGLE. Address B., shop, 96, Palmer-street.

WANTED, a PIE BAKER; also, a smart BOY. HAMILTON'S Steam Bakery Hunter-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD. J. M. NIEBEL, Bourke-street, near Fitzroy-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a Female GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at the Wheatsheaf Inn, George-st. South.

WANTED, Two good HORSESHOERS; no crawler need apply. E. HANNA, 5, Queen's-place.

WANTED, a PORK BUTCHER, who understands his business. J. ACHESON, 517, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT; one that can wash and iron. Apply Bee Hive, Prince-st.

WANTED, a Smith's HELPER. Apply to W. BULL, Dog and Duck, George-street South.

WANTED, a strong BOY, to look after horse, &c. Apply, before 9, Pine Cottage, Devonshire-street.

WANTED, a strong tidy GIRL. Apply 56, Windmill-street, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a young GIRL as GENERAL SERVANT. Mrs. RUDD, 756½, George-street South.

WANTED, strong, active LADS, at the Liverpool-street Saw Mills.

WANTED, a SUPERINTENDENT for a large Sheep Station. Address X. Y. Z., 9, Exchange-buildings.

WANTED, Two good Trousers HANDS; One Coat Hand. Apply H. ZIONS, No. 4, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a strong active BOY, used to horses. 3, Market-street West.

WANTED, a MAN as PORTER. Character indispensable. W. T. PINNEY, 289, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a LAD, to make himself generally useful about a house. Apply 181, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, for the Union Club, a HEAD HOUSEMAID, accustomed to the management of servants.

WANTED, for the Union Club, a Second HOUSEMAID.

WANTED, for the Union Club, a BILLIARD MARKER. Apply to the Secretary.

WANTED, a MAN to be useful in a hay and corn store, Pitt and Campbell streets, Haymarket.

WANTED, for a Store at Richmond, a strong LAD. Wynyard House, George-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD, at DOLBY'S Boot Warehouse, George-street South.

WANTED, a strong, active LAD. Apply to L. PHILLIPS, Volunteer Clothing Hall.

WANTED, a SMITH'S BOY. J. A. PARFITT.

WANTED, a BOY at BIDDELL, BROTHERS, 455, George-street.

WANTED, SHIPWRIGHTS and JOINERS, at Mort's Dry Dock Engineering Works. Apply to T. S. BOUNTREE and CO.

WANTED, a respectable young PERSON to attend to Children. City Wine Vaults, George-st. North.

WANTED, a COOK. Apply City Wine Vaults, George-street North.

WANTED, Second COOK, that understands cooking. Apply Tattersall's.

WANTED, Female COOK, and WAITRESS, for the country. Apply Tattersall's, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an active LAD. Apply at PARTRIDGE'S Galvanised Iron Works, Bathurst-st.

WANTED, a BOY. Apply This Morning, to G. R. ADDISON, 411, George-street.

WANTED, a Galvanised Iron WORKER. Apply at PARTRIDGE'S, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a BOY, for a baker's cart. B. GAFFNEY, Market-street East.

WANTED, a single MAN for the Macleay. WARD and COULTER, agents, Market Wharf.

WANTED a young LADIES' MAID. Apply to Mrs. S. H. HARRIS, 2, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL as Nurse. Apply Mrs. CAMERON, 587, George-st. South.

WANTED, a Head WAITER; none but a competent person need apply. Post Office Hotel, York street.

WANTED, a FEMALE SERVANT. Apply at the Woolpack Inn, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a Governess, to teach a plain English education; also, Nursemaids. Mrs. GLUE, 162, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a good GENERAL SMITH; none others need apply. C. LEWIS, Phillip-street.

WANTED, a GIRL to nurse a child and make herself useful. Mrs. C. LEWIS, Phillip-street.

WANTED, a good Second COOK. Apply Rainbow Tavern, Pitt and King streets.

WANTED, a smart GIRL, about 12; also, a General SERVANT. Apply Dublin House, Church-hill.

WANTED, a Second-hand CHAFF-CUTTER. A. SHADLER, 60, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply at 267, Pitt-street, near Market-street.

WANTED, a Young GIRL, not exceeding 14, to assist in housework. Mrs. SHADLER, 60, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a NURSE-GIRL, about 15. Mrs. J. W. GOULDEN, 696, George-street, near Goulburn-street.

WANTED, a smart Youth as Groom; Married Garden Labourers, and Farm Servants. J. C. GLUE, 162, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good Plain COOK. References required as to respectability and competency. Apply to Mrs. PRINCE, Craigend, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Apply next door to the Iron Church, Bourke-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT; also a GIRL to look after an infant and do plain needlework. Apply No. 4, Upper Fort-street.

WANTED, a SERVANT, to nurse and assist in housework. Mrs. WILKINS, Gothic Cottage, Glebe Road.

WANTED, a SUPERINTENDENT for a large Agricultural Establishment. Address to C. D., Union Club.

WANTED, a Female GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. CAVAN BYRNE, Picton Arms, Haymarket.

WANTED, JOINERS; also, a FRENCH-POLISHER. Apply to BUTCHER and DOWN, Pitt-street North.

WANTED, a PARLOURMAID, also a HOUSEMAID, who is a good needlewoman. Apply to GRIFFITHS, FANNING, and CO., Spring-street.

WANTED, a sober steady Man, as GROOM and Coachman. Apply to Mrs. PIPER, next to the Post-office, Double Bay.

WANTED, SAW MILL MACHINERY, new or second-hand. Apply to C. O., Garrick's Head, corner York and King streets, Sydney.

WANTED, an accomplished LADY, as GOVERNESS; one who sings well preferred. Apply on SATURDAY next, Ormond House, Paddington.

WANTED, to Purchase a Pair of GLOBES; new or second-hand. Address, Ormond House, Paddington.

WANTED, a single MAN, to drive horses; none but a competent person need apply. Mr. TIMOTHY SMALL, Kissing Point.

WANTED, APARTMENTS in a country town not far from Sydney, for advertiser and three children. Address to A., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a neat COTTAGE, healthily situated, 4 or 5 rooms, 20 minutes from Post Office. Address Z., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Slaughtering BUTCHER, to go to-morrow evening to Clarence River. S. ASHLIN, 139, Pitt-street.

WANTED, FURNITURE. Any person having a small useful lot may hear of a purchaser. CASH, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Case of BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS. Apply, stating terms, Mr. RYE, 171, Bourke-street, Melbourne.

WANTED, a respectable intelligent YOUTH as Apprentice in a merchant's office. Address S. M., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a SADDLE HAND; also, a HARNESS MAKER. JONES and SIMPSON, 385, George-street.

WANTED, for the country, a CART HARNESS-MAKER. Apply at the Crown Inn, Brickfield-hill, This Day, and Wednesday; or to GEORGE GUAST, Richmond.

WANTED, an active single MAN with some knowledge of a garden, that can groom a horse, milk a cow, and be generally useful. Apply Picnic Hotel, Coogee Bay, near Randwick.

WANTED, by a young Man, a SITUATION as Porter; he is competent to keep a set of books, and is quite willing to make himself useful. Apply by letter, J. L. B., SYDNEY MORNING HERALD Office.

WANTED, for the country, a circular and vertical SAWYER, who is used to hardwood cutting, and able to keep his own saw. KIRCHNER, BROTHERS, and CO.

WANTED, a strong, sober, and healthy MAN, not exceeding 40 years, with a good character, emolument £60 a year, with board and lodging. Address B. U., HERALD Office.

WANTED, for the country, a thoroughly qualified GOVERNESS, to instruct five young ladies, from the ages of seven to seventeen years. Apply, by letter, in the first instance, to Box 59.

WANTED, a young woman, as NEEDLEWOMAN, who must understand plain dressmaking, and be otherwise useful. Apply to Mrs. DANGAR, Grantham, Potts' Point.

WANTED, to rent a COTTAGE, of not less than four rooms and a kitchen, at Darlinghurst or Surry Hills. Rent must be moderate. Apply to Mr. J. I. MARKS, Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

WANTED, in a small family, a thorough LAUNDRESS. Apply on Thursday morning to Mrs. BRENNANT, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, two doors from Iron Church.

WANTED, to be known that Ladies' PATTERNS are taken, enabling them to make their own dresses. Patterns of every description to be had at 20, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, one accustomed to wait at table; also, a GENERAL SERVANT, who can wash and iron well. Apply to Mrs. COLLINS, Circular Quay Hotel.

WANTED, a BOY, to look after a horse and make himself generally useful in a private family. Apply to Messrs. DURHAM and IRWIN, Circular Quay.

WANTED, a strong HORSE. Must be sound, staunch in harness, and quiet, rising six years, 16 hands, suitable for a grocer's cart. J. MACGREGOR, 204, Pitt-street.

WANTED, Laundress, for a country hotel; Cook and Laundress, for Queensland; Waitresses, for town; Nurse-girl, also a Boy, for the Macleay River; a Dairy Maid; and General Servants. Mrs. FAWSETT, 108, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a middle-aged, respectable WOMAN (a Protestant), to attend on young ladies. She must also be a good needlewoman. Apply to Mrs. TOWNS, Mercantile Lodge, Miller's Point, between the hours of 9 and 2.

WANTED, to sell, forty pieces PLATED SPOON and FORKS, in good condition, 42; two PHILLIPS' FIRE ANNIHILATORS, 30s. each. A. BOULGATE, 254, Pitt-street.

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MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Tuesday evening.

THE amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows :—

Brandy	.....	.....	£466 15 6
Gin	.....	.....	137 15 0
Whisky	.....	.....	30 8 9
Rum	.....	.....	331 2 0
Perfumed spirits	.....	.....	8 3 8
All other spirits	.....	.....	33 4 0
Wine	.....	.....	145 18 0
Ale, porter, and beer (in bottle)	.....	.....	0 2 6
Tobacco and snuff	.....	.....	36 8 0
Tea	.....	.....	150 14 3
Coffee and chicory	.....	.....	8 4 8
Sugar, unrefined	.....	.....	625 0 0
Opium	.....	.....	14 0 0
Pilotage	.....	.....	7 0 0
Dues	.....	.....	3 0 0
Total	.....	...	£2299 16 0

The Northam, with the January mail, will be due at Melbourne on Thursday, and consequently ought to have been heard of here to-day via Adelaide. Much anxiety is naturally felt not only for her arrival but to learn the cause of the detention of the previous mail.

Messrs. W. Dean and Co. held to-day a large sale of sugars, oilmen's stores, &c. The principal portion of the sugars offered was of a low description, and was in consequence placed with difficulty at a shade below last sales of similar kinds: the finer descriptions, however, realised higher rates than were obtained by the same firm last week. The oilmen's stores brought full rates. The sale of the balance of the cargo of teas ex Marco Polo was postponed till Tuesday next, waiting the advices by the mail.

TOBACCO.—The following is from the San Francisco *Evening Bulletin* of January 10, and may be considered as the latest intelligence of the tobacco market from the United States:

Our last annual review of the market placed the receipts for 1860 at 36,038 packages of all descriptions, with 10,303 packages specified as on the way from Atlantic ports. These large receipts in the face of what was considered a large stock on hand, had a depressing effect on the market with the opening year 1861, continuing through the four first months, when sales were either light or depressed from frequent large auction offerings. A brisk trade sprung up in the beginning of May, and during that month large sales were made to the country, and at the close of the month slightly advanced rates ruled, based on higher prices in New York, and closing of the Virginian ports. During June, July, and August, some large sales were made by importers to the trade and speculators; chiefly "half-pounds" at an advance of about five cents on the spring rates. In September, October, and part of November, a lively trade was done with the country and Northern ports, and merchants bought freely, anticipating much higher rates, but as our range of market has increased, and large additions made by immigration to our shore, together with destruction to goods by recent floods, the stock has diminished to a greater degree than was anticipated. While the causes named have tended to advance and strengthen prices, the most potent reason is found in the short shipments from the East compared with previous years, all causes combined having pushed the market up fully 12½ cents per pound average on all kinds during the year, while favourite brands "half-pound" have done still better, owing to the concentration of stocks, leaving importers bare of these descriptions: in many cases the latter have sold at a rise of 75 per cent. It will be observed that the receipts this year show a falling-off of not less than 13,000 packages compared to last year. This is wholly owing to the fact that Eastern merchants and adventurers found it impossible to obtain Virginia manufactured tobacco at such rates that they were willing to ship to our market, the New York prices having been very nearly, if not quite, up to those ruling in San Francisco. Western brands being inferior, and unsuited to the California market, none have been sent here. At the close our latest Eastern markets represent that Virginia manufactured tobacco is nearly exhausted, and that leaf and Western manufactured are being shipped back to Missouri and Kentucky to supply the bare markets. The stock here is estimated to be equal to nine months' requirements, including the quantity on the way, which is about 2366 packages. The new year opens with a strong market, and encouraging prospects to the trade.

50 cases, private; and at auction, 104 ors. natural leaf, 34½ to 35¾ cents.

MUNICIPALITY OF BALMAIN.—A meeting of the council was held at the chambers, Darling-street, on Monday, the 3rd instant. Members present—Mr. N. D. Stenhouse, chairman, councillors Beattie, Booth, Cameron, Church, Cohen, Elliott, Evans, and Rountree. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The chairman stated that, in compliance with the wish expressed by Mr. councillor Elliott, at the meeting held on the 24th ultimo, he had consulted an eminent member of the Legislature as to the question "Whether a councillor not being a member of a committee *has a right* to seat himself at the table where such committee is sitting," and that he had been informed that "such matters of detail are regulated solely by courtesy." A letter from Mr. Nosh Collier was read, calling the attention of the council to the unfinished state of the footpath in front of his premises, at the corner of Darling and Adolphus streets, the said footpath having been altered to suit the level of the latter street; received, and referred to the Committee of Works for their consideration and report. Councillor Church presented a petition, signed by thirty-five ratepayers, praying that the repair of the streets and lanes in the more thickly populated parts of the municipality may take precedence of the formation of a line of road leading to the bridge, Glebe Island; petition received. Councillor Cohen presented a petition, signed by sixty-eight ratepayers, praying that, before the proposed road to Glebe Island shall be commenced, Jane and Ann streets may be put into a passable state of repair. Petition received. The Committee of Finance brought up a report, stating that since their last meeting (13th January), the sum of £652 1s. 4d. had been paid by them under votes of appropriation; and also submitting sundry accounts against the corporation amounting to £44 11s. 8d., reporting the same as correct, and recommending them for payment. Report received. Councillor Evans moved, "That the report of the Committee of Finance, now received, stating that £652 1s. 4d. had been paid by them under votes of appropriation be confirmed, and that the accounts submitted, amounting to £44 11s. 8d., reported as correct and recommended for payment, be accordingly paid." Question put and passed. The Committee of Works brought up a report recommending the performance of the following works, namely:—The laying of a 9 inch pipe drain under Mort-street at Cameron-street, at a cost not exceeding £7 7s. The construction of a stone culvert at the southern extremity of Adolphus-street, and of the raising of the centre of the road for a distance of about sixty yards, at cost not exceeding £20. On petition of Mr. Makin and others, that about seventy-four yards of kerbing and guttering be laid in Darling-street, between the Congregational Church and Thomas-street, at a cost of about £8, for the purpose of preventing the water from the road injuring petitioners' premises. The laying of rough kerbing and guttering on the south side of Vincent-street, from Stephen-street to the end of Mr. Melville's fence, a distance of 126 yards, at a cost not exceeding 4s. per yard. On petition: That Nicholson-street be formed from Darling-street to the northern end of Mr. Shoobert's fence, at a cost not exceeding £140. On petition: That Johnson-street, from Darling-street to Mr. Perkins' fence, be formed, and thence to William-street a footpath twelve feet in width, formed at a cost not exceeding £120. That a companion ladder for the Darling-street Wharf be purchased at a cost not exceeding £5. That the portion of Darling-street, near Mr. Berkshire's (for about 200 feet), be crowned up in the centre ten inches, at a cost not exceeding £12. Councillor Rountree, pursuant to notice, moved, "That a pipe drain be laid at the junction of Adolphus-street with Darling-street, at a cost not exceeding £6." Question put and passed. Councillor Rountree, pursuant to notice, moved, "That an indemnity for the sum of £29 8s. 3d. be given to the Committee of Works, being the amount expended on Curtis Road, beyond the sum voted." Question put and passed. Councillor Rountree, pursuant to notice, moved "That the sum of £20 be voted for extending the cutting down and forming the portion of Curtis Road near Mort-street." Question put and passed. Councillor Rountree, pursuant to notice, moved "That Curtis Road, the whole distance from the Congregational Church to Mort-street, be ballasted by day labour, at a cost not exceeding £126." Question put and passed. Councillor Rountree, pursuant to notice, moved "That the labourers in the employ of the corporation, after a week's notice being given, be paid at a rate of wages per day, instead of weekly or monthly." Question put and passed. Councillor Cohen, pursuant to notice, moved "That the sum of £300 be voted for completing the formation of Donelly-street." Debate ensued, and the motion, by consent of the council, was withdrawn. Councillor Evans, pursuant to notice, moved "That the plan and section showing the proposed formation of a portion of Mullens-street and Beattie-street, leading to the bridge, Glebe Island, be adopted; and that tenders for the work, as shown upon plan, be invited. Question put and passed. Councillor Cameron, by consent of the council, withdrew the motion standing in his name for that day, with reference to finance business. Councillor Elliott postponed the motion standing in his name until next sitting. The following notices of motion were given, viz.: By councillor Evans, "That a nine-inch pipe drain be laid under Mort-street, opposite Cameron-street, and a small cesspool constructed at a cost together not exceeding £7 7s." By councillor Beattie, "That a rough kerb and gutter be laid on the south side of Vincent-street, from Stephen-street to Mr. Melville's fence, at a cost not exceeding 4s. per yard." By councillor Church.—"1. That Nicholson-street, from Darling-street to the northern end of Mr. Shoobert's fence, be formed at a cost not exceeding £140. 2. That Johnson-street, from Darling-street to Mr. Perkins' fence, be formed, and thence to William-street, Peacock Point, a footpath, twelve feet in width, formed at a cost together not exceeding £120. 3. That a companion ladder be made for the Darling-street wharf at a cost not exceeding £5." By Councillor Elliott.—"1. That Darling-street, near Mr. Berkshire's, for a distance of about 200 feet, be crowned up in the centre about ten inches, at a cost not exceeding £12. 2. That Darling-street, from opposite Mr. Makin's to Thames-street, a distance of about 74 yards, be kerbed and guttered at a cost not exceeding 10s. per yard. 3. That a stone culvert be laid at the southern extremity of Adolphus-street, and that the street at that end be formed and raised in the centre, at a cost not exceeding £20." By councillor Cohen.—"1. That the sum of £90 be voted for forming a portion of Palmer-street from its junction with Booth-street. 2. That as the sum already passed for the repair of Jane-street is insufficient to carry out such works as will be permanently useful to the public, a further sum of £60 be voted for the formation of that street, as far as the entrance to the Roman Catholic Church. 3. That the question of the completion of Donelly-street by the removal of a certain block of rock now obstructing the line of street, be referred to the committee of works for report." By councillor Rountree,—"1. That the council do re-assess the whole of the property within the municipality. 2. That the committee of general purposes be empowered to purchase a piece of ground for the use of the municipality, at a cost not exceeding £100." Mr. councillor Church was unanimously appointed treasurer to the municipality for the current municipal year. The council adjourned until Monday, the 10th instant.

GOOD NEWS FOR THOSE WHO DON'T SING.—A discovery of the utmost importance (says the *Leipsiger Zeitung*) is said to have been made in America—viz. the artificial formation of any kind of human voice. The discoverer is said to be a physician of the name of Potzdoll. This gentleman, it is said, has succeeded in producing at pleasure bass, baritone, tenor, or soprano voices in the human larynx by means of a slight and simple operation, quickly performed without pain or danger; and in a week, or fortnight at farthest, those who have submitted to it acquire great musical powers, however inharmonious their voices may have been previously.

DINNER HOURS.—There are few changes in social customs more interesting than those relating to the hours of repast. In MS. treating of Henry VIII.'s household, dinner is ordered to be served at ten and supper at four. The Duke of Northumberland's household book shows that the dinner hour in the middle of the seventeenth century was eleven. A hundred years later we find the members of the Royal Society's Club dining at one o'clock, and the hour was subsequently periodically altered to two, three, four and five. This last hour continued in force from 1818 to 1853, when it was ordered that dinner be put on the table at six o'clock precisely, without waiting for further orders. The dinner charges have also undergone great changes, ranging from 1s. 6d. per head, the original rate, to 10s, the sum now paid.—*Fraser.*

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the deceased Mrs. ELLEN BROADBENT are invited to attend her Funeral, to move from her late residence, Underwood-street, Paddington, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 11th March, 1862.

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.—TENDERS are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every police office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the name of the work for which it is intended be written on the cover.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Erection of a Court and Watch House, at Dubbo Execution of certain Alterations at General Post Office, Sydney Erection of Additions to Court House and Lockup, Raymond Terrace Erection of a Brick Wall at Mudgee Goal Reshingling Protestant Orphan School, Parramatta.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 18th March.
Erection of a Court and Watch House, Bega Erection of a Gaol at Yass Construction of a Punt for the Ferry at Jerrooy (or Tomago) Erection of a Post and Telegraph Office at Lambing Flat Construction of approaches to Wellington Ferry Erection of Court-house and Gaol, Cooma.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 25th March.
Erection of a Court and Watch House, Walgett	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 8th April.

W. M. ARNOLD.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
10th March, 1862.

STATIONERY AND PAPER FOR PRINTING.—TENDERS will be received at this Office up to noon of TUESDAY, the 18th instant, from parties willing to supply the undermentioned articles of Stationery and Paper for Printing, under the conditions specified below:—

25 000 best quill pens
5000 ditto goose quill
100 lbs. ditto mixed pins, in 1 oz. packets
500 quarts black ink (Morrell's)
400 pints ditto ditto
500 ditto red ink, best
2000 packets black ink powders
500 ditto red ditto
250 lbs. best hard red sealing wax (16 sticks)
500 large ribbon looping needles
400 dozen broad tape
350 ditto medium ditto
250 ditto narrow ditto
40 waste paper baskets
50 12-inch telescope files
50 18-inch ditto
50 office bodkins, for ribbon
400 pieces of India rubber
300 dozen black lead pencils, HB office
40 ditto ditto ditto, B
20 ditto ditto ditto, BB
20 ditto ditto ditto, HB
40 ditto ditto ditto, F
25 cakes Winsor and Newton's colours, carmine
25 ditto ditto ditto, lake
25 ditto ditto ditto, lake, common
25 ditto ditto ditto, gamboge
25 ditto ditto ditto, bt. sienna
25 ditto ditto ditto, cobalt
26 ditto ditto ditto, P. blue
500 boxes of wafers, 2 oz. boxes, assorted
100 lead rubbers
50 pewter inkstands, square, No. 2
75 ditto ditto, large round, with lid, No. 3
75 ditto ditto, small ditto, ditto, No. 4
50 erasing knives, cocoa handles, No. 410
150 desk knives, ivory handles, No. 9107
100 pairs of scissors, 6 inch, No. 586
100 ditto ditto, 8 inch, No. 3532
500 pieces of green silk ribbon, broad and middling
500 skeins of green silk cord
100 japanned candlesticks, flat
100 paper presses in wood
25 ebony inkstands, 12 inches
100 wafer seals, ebony, No. 1
50 ditto ditto, ivory
300 paper folders, ivory
200 reams blue wove foolscap (16lbs.)
50 ditto ditto post
200 ditto cream laid note
100 ditto demy bletting, pink (24lbs.)
100 ditto ditto pink and white, assorted, (16lbs.)
100 4 quires demy books, with index, half bound faint
100 reams cartridge paper
100 ditto cream laid foolscap, (18lbs.)
50 ditto ditto post
50 demy blotting pads
100,000 superfine thick yellow wove adhesive post envelopes, stamped Royal Arms, vermillion cameo
25,000 superfine thick yellow wove adhesive demy envelopes, stamped Royal Arms, vermillion cameo
50,000 cartridge envelopes, assorted sizes, adhesive, stamped, &c.
100,000 superfine thick yellow wove foolscap envelopes, ditto ditto
36 reams foolscap, blue wove, faint lines
50 reams cream laid foolscap cut (18 lbs.)
600 reams yellow wove quadruple foolscap (56 lbs.)
2000 ditto yellow wove double foolscap (28 lbs.)
1500 reams blue wove double foolscap, 28 lbs. inside
10,600 large size red wafers, 2½ inches in diameter
25,000 papers for ditto.

At the foot of every tender must be a memorandum signed by the party tendering and two responsible persons as sureties, stating that they will, in the event of the tender being accepted, execute and deliver at the Office of the Crown Solicitor, within fourteen days of notification of acceptance, a bond to her Majesty in the penal sum of £500, for securing the delivery of the goods at the Government Stores, Circular Quay, not later than FRIDAY, the 5th December next.

The amount of tender to include all expenses, the cost of packages, &c.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for Stationery, 1863." Further particulars can be obtained at the Government Stores.

E. C. WEEKES.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
11th March, 1862.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, till noon of FRIDAY, the 14th instant, from persons willing to supply the undermentioned ARTICLES for the Public Service, viz.:—

CLOTHING, &c.

316 blankets
316 pairs sheets
100 jack towels.

IRONMONGERY, &c.

12 portable water-closets
150 spoons
1 mallet, and wedges
Beam, weights, and scales, to weigh 4 cwt., beam to be fixed on a tripod
120 feet dining tables
240 feet benches
1 mangle
1 set small scales and weights
1 table for Infirmary
2 benches ditto.

The whole of the above articles to be of a thoroughly good and serviceable quality. Samples of the clothing, &c., proposed to be supplied must be left at this office; also, samples of the ironmongery must be left at the Government Stores, Circular Quay, previous to the time appointed for opening tenders.

Tenders to be endorsed, "Tenders for clothing, &c., Benevolent Asylum, Parramatta."

E. C. WEEKES.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
11th March, 1862.

NO ELIGIBLE TENDERS having been sent in in reply to the notice dated 4th instant, fresh TENDERS will be received at this office, till noon of FRIDAY, 14th instant, from persons willing to supply the undermentioned articles for the public service, viz.:—

10 wrought iron targets, 6 feet x 2 feet, with supports, nuts and screws, &c., complete.

Patterns of the above can be seen by applying at the Government Stores, Circular Quay.

Tenders to be marked "Tender for Targets, &c."

E. C. WEEKES.

Hyde Park Asylum for the Infirm and Destitute.
Sydney, 11th March, 1862.

TENDERS are invited for the daily supply of GROCERIES for the above Government Establishment, for a period of twelve months, commencing 19th of March instant.

Tenders, with samples, to be sent in on or before the 17th instant.

ARTICLES REQUIRED.

Tea, per lb.	Barley, per lb.
Sugar, ditto	Rice, ditto
Butter, ditto	Oatmeal, ditto
Salt, ditto	Soap, ditto
Pepper (black), ditto	Starch, ditto
Mustard, ditto	Blue, ditto
Vinegar, per gallon	Sago, ditto.
Potatoes, per lb.	

For the Board of Management,
CHRIS. ROLLESTON, chairman.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—GOLD having been discovered in quarts, and also distributed throughout the soil in the vicinity of the town site of Northam, in the colony of Western Australia, her Majesty's Government of that colony propose to offer a reward of £5000 to such person or persons as shall discover a workable Gold-field within a radius of one hundred and fifty miles from the Public Offices at Perth, before the 31st day of December, 1862.

Northam is within a radius of sixty miles from Perth, and gold has also been found in other localities in Western Australia.

His Excellency the Governor of Western Australia proposes to transmit to the Governments of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand, a formal notification of this reward and the terms on which it will be payable, by the mail leaving Perth on the 25th February, 1862.

By his Excellency's command,
FRED. P. BARLEE, Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, January 15th, 1862.

Demy 12mo., price 2s 6d.

THE STRANGER'S GUIDE TO SYDNEY.—This work, the first edition of which had a rapid sale, has been entirely re-written, and greatly enlarged. It is arranged in a series of walks, containing notices of the various public buildings of the city, directory of the various streets, wharves, &c., interesting suburban walks and pleasure excursions, with such other information as may be deemed useful either for the resident or stranger in the metropolis.

It contains a large map of the city, engraved expressly for this edition, and is illustrated with numerous wood engravings.

In demy 12mo., price 1s, 6d.

AUSTRALIAN SETTLERS' HANDBOOK.—THE FARM;

Or, practical hints for the inexperienced, on the most simple and profitable method of cultivating their land, being the result of many years' experience in the colony. Illustrated with wood engravings of various styles of hut-building, fencing, &c.

The value of this work to a young settler and many old ones too, cannot fail to be appreciated, as it contains such a variety of useful and practical hints on fencing, building, farming, &c., of which illustrations are given. We strongly recommend our neighbours to possess themselves of this useful little book.—WYNYARD TIMES.

In short, the work is an excellent one, and at a trifling price.—ARMIDALE EXPRESS.

We can cordially recommend this book to every one interested in agricultural pursuits.—GOULBURN HERALD.

JAMES W. WAUGH, publisher, 286, George-street.

PROSPECTUS of a COUNTRY DIRECTORY OF N. S. WALES.—The want of a Directory, containing the addresses of the principal inhabitants residing in the country districts, has been long felt; but the difficulty of compiling such a work has been the great obstacle in its never having been as yet attempted. To compile a Directory containing all the names of resident householders and settlers is manifestly impossible; as the work would in such a case be too voluminous to be really useful. The plan that is proposed for this is to take "Waugh's Australian Almanac" as a basis. That work contains all the country magistrates and such other persons as hold official positions, together with the names of the clergy, solicitors, medical men, schoolmasters, and others. As, however, there are many storekeepers, hotel-keepers, settlers, &c., who might wish their names to appear, and who are not comprised within the scope of an almanac—on forwarding their names and addresses to the publisher, or to any of the country postmasters, who have been requested to act as agents for this work, they will be inserted in this and subsequent editions upon payment of one shilling. This charge is made to defray the extra expense that would be incurred in printing, as the volume would be apt to swell to unusual dimensions.

This work will be printed in demy 12mo., price 5s., or sent by post 5s. 6d., and will commence to be made up at the 21st of March, after which date no new names will be received.

JAMES W. WAUGH, publisher, 286, George-street, Sydney.

Advertisements will be inserted at the end of the book on the following scale:—

One page	£1 10 0
Half a page	0 17 6
Quarter page	0 10 0

No attention will be paid to orders unless accompanied by a remittance.

FOR SALE, the ALBURY BANNER and WODONGA EXPRESS, a Newspaper published twice a week, at Albury.

This newspaper has been established about two years, and has a fair circulation. The office is situated in the centre of the town, and is well furnished with newspaper and jobbing material.

For terms and particulars apply to S. F. BLACKMORE, solicitor, Albury.

FUNERAL Sermon on Prince Albert, by Rev. J. Carter. Price 3d. post free. ADDISON, George-st.

SYDNEY MUSIC HALL.—Ex Damascus.—SERARD'S London-manufactured Oblique and Cottage PIANOFORTES, of 7 octaves (trichord), and patent repeater action, in elegant designs, with all the modern improvements.

Ex DAMASCUS—Collard's, Broadwood's, Kirkman's, Cadby's, and Harper's PIANOFORTES, with all the latest improvements

Ex Damascus—HARMONIUMS, by Alexandre, Evans, and Wheatstone, from 1 to 22 stops, with and without the percussion action; also, the new Alexandre Harmonium, 4, 4½, and 5 octaves, at reduced prices.

BOOSEY'S Brass and other improved Instruments.

Ex Damascus—NEW AND POPULAR MUSIC.—An extensive variety of Songs, Pieces, Albums, Instruction Books, &c., &c.

J. H. ANDERSON, 360, George-street, next to Threlkeld's auction rooms.

W. J. JOHNSON and CO., IMPORTERS of PIANOFORTES, HARMONIUMS, and MUSIC.

COLLARD and COLLARD'S Patent Model Cottage Pianofortes, in walnut and rosewood cases, trichord trebles.

KIRKMAN'S Oblique and Cottage Trichord Pianos, 7 octaves, in elegant cases.

CADBY'S Cottage, Boudoir, and patent truss-braced Pianos, in every design.

BROADWOOD'S Pianofortes, in rosewood and walnut cases.

CADBY'S celebrated London-made Harmoniums, in oak and rosewood cases.

Pianofortes and Harmoniums HIRED from 12s. per month, with option of purchase.

Second-hand Pianos, from £10 to £30.

Pianofortes repaired, exchanged, tuned, and removed.

MUSIC, by all the fashionable modern writers also, elementary and easy music.

W. J. JOHNSON and CO., Pianoforte and Music Warehouse, 233, Pitt-street, near the Theatre.

MARKED PSALTERS, for Church Services.—JOHNSON and CO., Music Warehouse, 233, Pitt-st.

NEW SONG.—"WINGED FATE," by I. Nathan, Esq. JOHNSON and CO., Music Warehouse, 233, Pitt-street.

PIANOFORTES, by Broadwood, Kirkman, Chappell, and others, for SALE or HIRE.

HARMONIUMS, by Alexandre—the church, drawing-room, and school, from 1 to 22 stops.

MILITARY INSTRUMENTS, from Boosey—Distin's, in great variety.

SERAPHINA ANGELICA, a small portable instrument, of great sweetness.

MUSIC, new and popular, consisting of Lurline, Maritana, Ruy Blas, in songs, pieces, and dances.

CHEAP PUBLICATIONS.—The Cabinet Magazine, Golden Wreath, Classical Album, Chants, and other works of surprising cheapness.

INSTRUMENTS of all description repaired, tuned, &c., by London workmen.

MOSS, 5, Hunter-street.

CHEAP PIANOFORTES, a little used, but almost as good as new. PECK, 367, George-street.

BROADWOOD and SONS' Cottage PIANOS, in handsome rosewood and walnut, with the latest improvements, selling at reduced prices to make room for fresh shipments. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

PIANOS for SALE and HIRE, with option of purchase on easy terms. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-sq.

NEW MUSIC, by Brinley Richards and other popular composers; Roman Violin, Violoncello, and Guitar Strings; also, the patent silk aeriboite E Violin Strings. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

EX DAMASCUS.—Erard's Oblique Pianofortes, just unpacked. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

EX NOURMAHAL.—Ancher's rosewood Cottage and Oblique PIANOFORTES, with the much admired "folding key-board," of 7 octaves, trichord and patent repeater action. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

EX JOHN BANKS.—Murphy's rosewood semi-cottage PIANOFORTES, in new and elaborate designs, with all the latest improvements; also, new Piano and Violin Music. W. H. PALING, 83, Wynyard-square.

FINE ARTS.—Portrait of Raffaello by Sebastiano del Piombo, date 1518, on panel, 24 inches by 18; undoubted original. Price £50 guineas. Address Mr. WILSON, 72, Collins-street west, Melbourne.

DUTY OFF PAPER.—Printing, Book-binding, and Hydraulic Presses, suitable to all classes of Printing Offices, manufactured by BAGGS GARRETT (late J. & Sherwin), of 5, Cumberland-street, Shoreditch, London; and Medway Iron Works, Rochstone, Kent.

*** Catalogues, Drawings, and Price Lists forwarded, as also copies of testimonials. Established fifty years. Printers' and bookbinders' materials manufactured.

COUGHS, Colds, Asthma, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.—A speedy relief, and in most cases a perfect cure, will be effected by taking a few doses of the PECTORAL OXYMEL OF CARAGHEEN. Prepared by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street, opposite Police Office.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Mother and Child.—Bad breasts, inflamed nipples, excoriations, and all the infantile skin diseases, are readily cured by this invaluable ointment. When applied to the affected part it penetrates to the source of the disease and cures it. Sold at 244, Strand, London, and at all druggists'.

TOOTHACHE.—This dreadful malady effectually cured by Eskell's celebrated Odontalgic Essence, price 1s 1½d. and 2s. 6d. per bottle. Eskell's Elexia, for purifying the breath, price 2s. 6d., may be had at 27, Hunter-st.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, from 10s. per tooth. Best materials guaranteed. BERTRAND, late Eskell.

DECAYED TEETH preserved—filled with white enamel cement, 5s. BERTRAND, late Eskell.

TOOTHACHE CURED, and decayed teeth preserved without pain, at BERTRAND'S, 27, Hunter-street.

CANARY SEED.—Now landing from the Nourmahal, fresh Canary Seed, in casks. W. LARMER, 313, George-street.

TARTARIC ACID.—Now landing in kegs.
W. LARMER, importer, 313, George-street.

FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS, only 7s. 6d. each, or six for 42s. They are made to open in front, or fasten behind, with and without collars, plain and gauntlet cuffs. For ease, elegance, and durability, they have no rival. Boys' shirts, all sizes; collars, in endless variety. HOBSON and WHITING, 69, Hunter-street.

JOUVIN'S and JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES.—Every pair of kid gloves is manufactured expressly for HOBSON and WHITING. They can therefore with great confidence be recommended to their numerous customers. Gentlemen's riding and driving gloves, very superior quality; children's ditto. HOBSON and WHITING, 69, Hunter-street.

TO VOLUNTEERS.—Gentlemen's White Lisle thread Gloves, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s per pair. LEWIS (late Pillet), 10, Hunter-street.

JUST OPENED, Gentlemen's Pen, Pencil, and Penknife, combined. LEWIS (late Pillet), 10, Hunter-st.

NICOLL'S celebrated Tweed Suits, to measure, £3, well shrunk. 104, King-street, opposite Pitt-street.

NICOLL'S famous 20s. Tweed Trousers, to measure. Choice from 100 various cloths.

NICOLL'S Suit of Black Cloth, to measure, £4; black Trousers, 26s.

TO PROPRIETORS OF NEWSPAPERS IN THE COLONIES.—For SALE, one of Cowper's, of Manchester and Birmingham, double double demy printing machines, to work by steam, with driving shafts, fast and loose pulleys, bed frames, fastening bolts, duplicate wheels, roller stocks and moulds, and everything complete for erecting in an office. The Machines formerly printed the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, and are now being disposed of in consequence of the erection of new machinery. They have had very little wear, and the casual repairs having been performed by a competent engineer, are as strong and perfect as when erected from the factory of Mr. Edward Cowper.

One FOUR-CYLINDER MACHINE, guaranteed speed 4000 per hour; cost set down in London Docks, £800; cash price, £500.

One TWO-CYLINDER MACHINE, guaranteed speed 2000 per hour; cost set down in London, £500; cash price, £300.

Also, one of Hopkinson's Super Double-royal ALBION PRESSES, which has had very little use.

For further particulars, apply to JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS, HERALD Office.

LEA and PERRINS' celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, pronounced by connoisseurs to be the only good Sauce, and applicable to every variety of dish. Extract of a letter from a medical gentleman at Madras, to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851. "Tell Lea and Perrin that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.

L. and P. having discovered that several of the foreign markets have been supplied with spurious imitations of their Worcestershire Sauce, the labels of which closely resemble those of the genuine sauce, and in one or more instances with the names of L. and P. forged, they have deemed it their duty to caution the public, and to request purchasers to see that the names of Lea and Perrins are upon the wrapper, label, stopper, and bottles.

L. and P. further give notice that they will proceed against any one who may infringe upon their right, either by manufacturing or vending such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of such infringements.

Wholesale and for exportation by the proprietors, LEA and PERRINS, Worcester, England; CROSSE and BLACKWELL, and other oilmen and merchants, London.

CHOICE BLACK TEAS.—SMITH, PEATE, and CO beg to inform their customers, and the public generally, that they have just received, ex Algernon, their first direct shipment of choice Teas, selected by their agents in China expressly for them, and of the best and purest description procurable. As a further guarantee of their genuine quality, each package bears the brand of their firm thus—S. P. & CO. in triangle, and they feel assured they will be found superior to any teas hitherto imported. SMITH, PEATE, and CO, 258 and 260, George-street.

NEW SOUTH WALES WINES.—The cultivation of the grape-vine and the manufacture of wine in this colony have, within the last few years, assumed an importance which, before the highly complimentary judgments pronounced upon the samples sent to the Paris Exhibition of 1855, could scarcely have been predicted by the most sanguine of our vine-growers.

The consequent extension of the operations of our winists, now places at the command of all classes the delicious, wholesome, and cheap

WINES OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

The undersigned have made arrangements that will enable them to supply families, licensed victuallers, &c., with wines which will bear comparison with those of the Bordelais or the Rhine, and at prices which, it is to be hoped, will induce the labouring classes to partake of the pure juice of the grape in preference to deleterious compounds, which undermine the constitution, and make the homes of the masses miserable.

To all interested in the prosperity of our adopted and highly favoured country, it must be a matter of congratulation that a beverage so wholesome and palatable can be produced at a price suitable to the means of every one; and with the extension of vine growth in this colony, it is evident that wine must now become a staple production of primary importance, giving employment to a large population.

During the last year there were 355,714 gallons of wine imported into this colony from Great Britain, Spain, Portugal, and other countries, the qualities of which generally were not equal to the wines of Australia. The undersigned are enabled to offer them, through the various innkeepers and storekeepers, in pint and quart bottles, or draught, at the following prices:—

PINTS, 1s.; QUARTS, from 1s. 9d.; DRAUGHT, from 5s. 6d. per gallon.

G. S. LEATHES and CO., Wynyard-street.

MANILA ROPE, Keating's Patent, ½ to 5 inch.
Blasting powder, large grained and glazed
Linseed oil, raw and boiled, in drums
Turpentine and colza oil, in drums
Best kerosene, superior China oil
Hamilton's and Tupper's galvanized iron
Sheet zinc 8 to 10, sheet lead 4 to 6
Day's and Ames' long and short handled shovels
American tools of various makers
Sheet glass, 10 x 8 to 24 x 16; tin plates
Winfield and Sons solid iron bedsteads, &c.
Sheet, plate, and hoop iron
Ironmongery, English and American
A large and well selected stock, to suit wholesale buyers.
RABONE FEEZ, and CO, 3, Wynyard-street.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned, 329, George-street—
Hyson skin tea, chests
Ditto ditto, half ditto
Ditto ditto, quarter ditto.
CHURCH, BROTHERS.

TOBACCO.—The following favourite brands:—
Barratt's Anchor
Star and Garter
Giant
Lion
Shellard, for SALE.
JOHN BARLOW.

SPERM CANDLES.—
Hale's British sperm
Oglevy's diaphane, for SALE.
JOHN BARLOW.

SALT, ex Nourmahal, now landing. 50 tons Liverpool Salt. JOHN BARLOW.

SALT.—Liverpool, Coarse, Fine, and Rock; Tasmanian Seed and Feed Oats. W. WRIGHT, Druitt-street.

TOBACCO STEMS.—A few bales of superior on SALE at W. PRITCHARD'S, Market Wharf.

SEED OATS and BARLEY, warranted, on SALE at W. PRITCHARD'S, Market Wharf.

OATS.—600 bushels OATS on SALE, at NESBITT and HARPER'S, 181 and 183, Lower George-st.

ALLSOPP'S No. 3 ALE on SALE by the undersigned.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.

W. BARDEN and SON have FOR SALE—
50 Shares Commercial Bank
100 ditto Joint Stock ditto
50 ditto Australasian Steam Company
126 ditto Hunter River ditto ditto
100 ditto Wallsend Coal Company
Government and other Debentures.

BROADCLOTHS and DOESKINS, just landed. BENDER, MULLER, and CO., Wynyard-lane.

HART'S ADELAIDE FLOUR, Superfine, for SALE. H. H. BRAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

360 CASES AMERICAN CHAIRS
Cane and wood seat chairs, 30 patterns
Cane and wood seat rockers
Children's chairs, high and low
Now landing, and on SALE by M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

CORN SHELLERS, large hoppers, and heavy wheels, made expressly for the colony. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 292, Pitt-street.

AMERICAN EAGLE PLOUGHS, deep tillers, and pair horse, every number. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 292, Pitt-street.

AMERICAN STOVES, half moon and peerless pattern, all sizes, to cook for from 5 to 50 persons, with ample fixings.

AMERICAN CHAIRS, of every variety, the usual supply of woodware notions. S. HEBBLEWHITE, 292, Pitt-street.

AMERICAN MILLET BROOMS, 16s. 6d. per dozen. J. HEBBLEWHITE, 292, Pitt-street.

LIME, LIME, LIME.—BLAXLAND'S Fresh Kiln-burnt LIME, may be had at the Cornstalk Inn, Parramatta, at 1s. 6d. per bushel.

FIREWOOD.—A quantity for SALE, at Burwood. Apply to T. HOBBS, 146, Pitt-street.

KAURI PINE SPARS.—Log Timber cut to any size at CUTHBERT'S Ship Yard.

SPARS.—Baltic Spars, superior quality, long lengths, for SALE. W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

BANGOR SLATE YARD, New Pitt-street.—Yorkshire and Scotch Flagging. R. WYNNE.

CITY CEMENT and DRAIN PIPE DEPOT, New Pitt-street.—Marble Slabs. R. WYNNE.

500,000 FEET AMERICAN PINE, Doors, Sashes, Architraves, Mouldings, Laths, Battens, Ash Oars, &c. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

200,000 FEET Colonial Hardwood of every description. BROOMFIELD and W